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A plan to match employees' gifts to their colleges, up to \$1,000 in one year

Since the General Electric Educational and Charitable Fund announced the Corporate Alumnus Program on Nov. 23, 1954, many questions have been received about it. The answers to questions most often asked by G-E employees are reprinted below as a matter of general interest.

Q. Does the Program make any distinction between privately endowed and tax-supported colleges?

A. No. All colleges, which are otherwise eligible, are treated alike, irrespective of their source of support or type of control.

Q. May I also make contributions to any institution from which I earned an advanced degree?

A. Certainly, but the total of all your gifts will be matched only up to \$1,000 in 1955.

Q. Supposing an employee completed part of the requirements for his degree at one college, and then transferred to another from which he received his degree — are they both eligible for "dollar-matching" gifts?

A. No — only the one from which he finally received his degree.

Q. Are there any restrictions on the use which the college can make of the contributions it receives from the Fund under this Program?

A. Practically, no. The payments will be made to the college to foster the over-all purposes of higher education — which admits of a pretty broad interpretation.

Q. To be eligible for the Program, do I have to have worked with General Electric for any specified period?

A. Yes, the rules require you to have had at least one year of continuous service in General Electric or one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Q. What exactly is meant by "earned degree"?

A. You must have at least a bachelor's degree or equivalent. Associate or other short-program "degrees" and certificates do NOT count for eligibility. Nor, for that matter, do honorary degrees.

Q. Are men and women graduate employees equally eligible?

A. Yes.

Q. Is the Program limited to people in special job classifications?

A. Not at all.

Q. When contributing to my alma mater, to whom should I make out my check?

A. It will be helpful if you will make your check payable to the college or university itself, rather than to an alumni association, foundation, or other fund-raising agency. It is the responsibility of the chief financial officer of the institution to certify that the college actually received your contribution. When this is done, the requirements of the plan have been satisfied in this respect. However, making your check payable to the institution is a quicker and surer way of qualifying — but it is not obligatory.

Q. Now, about the eligibility of my college — what specifications is it required to meet?

A. Your college will qualify provided:

1. It is located within the U.S. or its possessions.
2. It is at least a four-year, degree-granting institution.
3. It is accredited by the appropriate regional or professional accrediting association.

HERE ARE THE RULES OF THE CORPORATE ALUMNUS PROGRAM

The Fund will match any contribution, made in 1955 before Dec. 15, by a General Electric employee to a college or university from which he earned a degree, under these conditions:

1. The employee's contribution, in order to qualify under this Program, must be the personal gift of the employee actually paid to the college or university during the calendar year 1955 and prior to December 15 of that year in cash or in securities having a quoted market value and not merely a pledge.

2. The college or university to qualify must be a four-year course, degree-granting institution, accredited by the appropriate regional or professional accrediting association and located within the United States or its possessions.

3. Contributions under the Program shall be employed by the college or university to realize or foster the primary needs and objectives of an insti-

tution of higher education, namely, of augmenting the required capital and general operating funds, of providing for expanded student enrollment, of strengthening educational facilities and curricula, and of improving incentives for the highest quality of teaching.

4. The employee at the time of his or her contribution shall be in the active regular employment of the General Electric Company or one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries and shall have had at least one year of continuous service in such employment.

5. The total contribution under this Program with respect to the contribution or contributions of any individual employee shall be limited to the sum of \$1,000 and the total contributions to be made by the Fund under the Program shall not exceed the amount appropriated by the Trustees of the Fund for this purpose. In the event that total employee

contributions otherwise coming within the terms of this Program exceed the amount so appropriated by the Trustees, the contributions to be made by the Fund under this Program may be apportioned by the Trustees in such a manner as they may consider equitable and proper.

6. The Trustees shall be entitled, if they deem it desirable to do so, to suspend, revoke, or terminate this Program at any time with respect to employee contributions thereafter made.

7. Any question, whether as to the interpretation, application or administration of the provisions of this Program or otherwise, shall be determined by the Trustees and their decision shall be final.

For more information write: General Electric Educational and Charitable Fund, Corporate Alumnus Program, Schenectady, N. Y.

Progress Is Our Most Important Product

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

Spotlighted . . .

OUR COVER shows botany students inspecting the *flora* at the Cloisters, just a subway-ride up the Hudson. As our lead article demonstrates, a botany department can blossom mightily even when rooted in asphalt.

As a member of the Political Council Forum this spring, lawyer, diplomat and strategist William Donovan pointed out the foreign policy problems facing the U.S. as it attempts to weigh colonialism in one hand and communism in the other.

PROFESSOR FLORRIE HOLZWASSER is reckoned by those who know her as one of the best. We are sorry the College is to lose her, but very glad the future opens so richly still for Miss Holzwasser.

Have you read the copy of the Biennial Report that you received? It's an extremely well-written, informative, provocative review and preview of events and changes at the College. Here we give you a summary, with the hope that it will send you back to the original document for more details.

THE FUND and the Thrift Shop are everybody's business. This issue's feature stories on these activities, along with other news on pp. 15 and 16, tell you why—and how it can be not only painless but also pleasant business.

The Class of 1930 offers two newsworthy personalities for this issue. They are newly appointed Judge Sylvia Jaffin Singer and equally newly appointed Dean of Studies Helen Phelps Bailey.

TOBI BROWN '55, who reports on the notable series of Greek Culture lectures on campus this spring, is chairman of the lively Student Curriculum Committee that organized this successful project. Frances Evans '55 chairs the co-sponsoring Assemblies Committee, and Italian professor Maristella Bové was faculty adviser.

Our Contributing Editor tells a strange tale of an innocent organism that unwittingly caused thousands of deaths before it was safely catalogued. This is a new kind of happy-ending mystery story that illustrates the sound thesis that scientific voyages are not undertaken in a vacuum but start from and return to human beings as they are making black or bright history.

WE THINK the Clubs department makes interesting reading even for non-club-members. Keep in touch at the local level of alumnae activities.

BARNARD

Alumnae Magazine

Volume XLIV, Number 4

May 1955

Features

- 2 **Our Thriving Botany Department**
Hilda Loveman Wilson
- 4 **America's Perplexing Colonialism-Nationalism Problem**
Marian Freda Poverman
- 6 **The President's Biennial Report**
Clementene Walker Wheeler
- 8 **Fund Facts**
Patricia MacManus
- 9 **The Donor Needn't Beware: The Thrift Shop**
Marjorie Herrmann Lawrence
- 10 **Impact of Greek Culture Explored**
Tobi Brown

Personalities

- 5 **Professor Florrie Holzwasser Retires**
Inez Nelbach
- 7 **New Dean of Studies Helen Phelps Bailey**
Adele Burcher Greeff
- 13 **New Domestic Relations Court Judge Sylvia Jaffin Singer**
Margaret O'Rourke Montgomery

Departments

- 16 **Letter from the Editor**
- 17 **The Contributing Editor: Botany Professor Helen Funk**
- 18 **News of the College**
- 19 **News of the Clubs**
- 20 **News of the Classes**

Back Cover

Calendar of Events and Reunion News

STAFF . . . Amy L. Schaeffer '37, *Editor*; Martha Bennett Heyde '41, *Advertising Director*; Madge Turner Callahan '26, Flora Ehrsam Dudley '40, Patricia Evers Glendon '46, Iola Stetson Haverstick '46, M. Jean Herman '46, Lynn Rosenthal Minton '53, Margaret O'Rourke Montgomery '43, Inez Nelbach '47, Marian Freda Poverman '50, Janice Hoerr Schmitt '39, Clementene Walker Wheeler '36, Hilda Loveman Wilson '37; Anmarie Davis '49, *Staff Photographer*.

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Green Thumbs and Alert Minds

A formula that provides Barnard with a modern Botany Department

by HILDA LOVEMAN WILSON '37

THOUGH SOME city colleges have no Botany Department at all, Barnard has had one since its inception, and today can be proud of it from every point of view: teaching calibre, equipment, and the interest and work of its students. At the beginning it took only some \$600 contributed by the Torrey Botanical Club to equip a laboratory with the necessary microscopes, models and charts. Dr. Emily Gregory, first head of the department, first woman on the teaching staff and later first woman professor at Barnard, traveled to Germany to buy the initial equipment: it was "much cheaper there." (The greenhouse which flourishes on top of Millbank Hall was added in 1928.)

Among successors to Miss Gregory as head of the department were H. M. Richards, a very active botanist, and

E. W. Sinnott, who later became head of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale and President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Today's up-to-date physical plant, of which Associate Professor Donald D. Ritchie, Executive Officer of the Department, is justly proud, dates from the 1953 renovation of Millbank. The laboratory, dedicated to Miss Gregory, was completely refurnished for use as a microbiology laboratory. A new cold room cuts chemical costs in half. A double-oven stove, unusual equipment for a laboratory and Dr. Ritchie's idea, is "the most useful thing we have," according to another member of the staff, Dr. Helen B. Funk. It is used for the "general preparation of media" and is much "handier than Bunsen burners." A new closet-size incubator is

kept a little above room temperature and contains smaller incubators which operate at different temperatures. The professors themselves built another, illuminated incubator in a closet where anything that requires light can be grown at constant temperature.

FOR THESE CHANGES and the refurnishing of the library and an office, some of the money was contributed by the University graduate school. Assistant Professor Funk, a microbiologist, is a member of both the Barnard and the Columbia graduate faculties. The microbiology program is very expensive to run and is made possible by the joint sponsorship of the faculties of Pure Science and Barnard College. Barnard contributes part of Miss Funk's salary and all the working facilities. Miss Funk teaches some Masters and Ph.D. students as well as Barnard undergraduates.

"We teach a full year of microbiology," says Miss Funk, "study molds and yeast and bacteria of all kinds. The students isolate micro-organisms from nature, learn how to identify them and what activities they carry out. We try to give the students insight into medical problems and industrial applications of what they learn. We teach them advanced techniques in the study of the minute structure, the internal and surface structure of bacterial cells. The study of parts of bacteria is relatively new. We take new methods and try them in class. For instance, it was recently shown that the cell walls could be taken off certain bacteria with an enzyme. We tried it in class and it works."

Miss Funk is at present engaged in original research with her graduate students on a problem concerning legumes (plants such as clover, pea and alfalfa) in whose roots grow a remarkable tumor called a root nodule. "That



Donald D. Ritchie, Botany Department Executive Officer, and Professor Helen Funk, microbiologist, check an algae culture experiment in the new botany laboratory.

tumor contains a hemoglobin-like pigment which is similar to animal hemoglobin. We know animals have to have vitamin B12 and folic acid to make red blood cells. We found that vitamin B12 is produced by the bacteria in the nodule. Now we are trying to find out whether the synthesis of this pigment is like that of hemoglobin in the bone-marrow of animals."

They are also studying the life-activity of vitamin B12 in plants. The most potent vitamin known to man, essential to human life, B12 is produced only by micro-organisms and nothing is known of its structure as yet except that it contains the chemical element cobalt.

THE UNDERGRADUATES, says Miss Funk, also do research at the graduate level. Joan Felder, a Junior, is working on some micro-organisms that produce antibiotics. She is exploring and trying to isolate a group that grows at the high temperature of 131°F. These organisms are called actinomycetes and little is known about them.

A sophomore, Jane Collier, is perfecting a method for the surface sterilization of seeds. The aim is to have plants that can be inoculated with one kind of bacteria and be free of other bacteria. She has succeeded in getting 90 out of a 100 sterilized seeds to grow instead of the former one or two in a 100.

A Senior, Annette Wilbor, is working with a third member of the Botany faculty, Assistant Professor Heinz Seltsmann, in trying to grow one-celled green algae in pure culture. Algae are a potential source of human food—if algae that taste good can be grown. The world's supply of arable land is practically exhausted and an algae farm wouldn't even need to use farm land. (Practical botany? Algae are being fed to chickens now!)

The professors explained that the main reason behind such a project is to find a new way to do something. "We don't really aim to be practical here. But it gives impetus to our work if we know it has possible practical application." Furthermore, a botany department in a city is up against certain problems as to the availability of higher plants, and the use of micro-plants facilitates research.



The greenhouse atop of Milbank. The undergraduates do research at the graduate level.

ANOTHER SENIOR, Althea Shalen, established techniques for isolating many algae from nature and grew them. Loretta Lambert is working on the problem of what happens to bacteria when the cell walls are removed with enzymes. This is a basic study.

Lily Lonnquist is working with Dr. Ritchie trying to find substances in the higher plants (flowering) which will stop the growth of mold. They are using the central American plant culantro—related to parsley—which in some initial trials was fairly successful in stopping the growth of a mold which commonly inhabits human ears.

Among recent graduates, one student did so much research under Dr. Ritchie that she was able to have a published work when she graduated. Another has gone on to study agronomy at the University of Wyoming and will farm in Kansas in a difficult region where she was reared. And Annette Wilbois has been awarded a National Science Foundation Scholarship by the U.S. Government which provides money for graduate work at the university of her choice.

PROFESSOR RITCHIE gives two courses. One is on the Structure and Relationships of Flowering Plants. In the spring the students go once a week in Dr. Ritchie's car to the surrounding countryside, where they study plants in their natural habitat. This he

describes as a cut and dried course. But in his favorite course, Cytology, which is the study of cell structure, they do little conventional work. The students practise technique for a minimum of time and then work on problems to which no answer is available. For instance, when they did chromosome counts Dr. Ritchie chose plants on which nothing was published. And each girl used a different plant. Thus they start on research almost immediately. Next they work on the development of plastids in albino plants and study the failure of plastid development in non-green corn (which starves to death when about 3 in. high). They use standard techniques but don't repeat what others have done. They dive right in. "Some like it," says Dr. Ritchie philosophically, "some don't."

Another project of Dr. Ritchie's is the collecting of sea molds, which he collects on pieces of wood set out in the ocean. Next summer he will try to find out what these plants are and how they act. It is not known whether they are important destroying agents or not. The problem of mold is of great economic interest. Last year total destruction by mold in the United States was estimated at \$2,000,000.

Assistant Professor Heinz Seltsmann is primarily interested in physiology and in ecology, a study concerned with the relation of all organisms with each

other and with their environment. He conducts the General Botany course and teaches courses in General Plant Physiology and in Plant Resources. The latter course considers plants utilized as sources of food and beverages, woods and fibers, rubbers, medicines, oils, waxes and gums.

"Emphasis throughout the course," to quote the catalogue, "is given to the relation between the use of these plants and the conservation of basic natural resources." Professor Seltmann has done work on the respiration of albino corn and is working on the respiration of aquatic plants.

DR. SELTMANN came to Barnard in '53. He was born in Germany, received his bachelor's degree from Drexel University, and his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in '53. He was with the Army in Africa during the war.

Professor Funk (*see Page 00*) was born in Iowa, received her B.A. in 1935 from Iowa State Teachers College in biology and her Master's in hygiene and physiology in 1936 from the University of Iowa Medical School. Her Ph.D. in bacteriology was just conferred by the University of Wisconsin. Her master's thesis concerned lead sprays on fruits and was published in the U.S. Public Health reports. Her Ph.D. thesis was concerned with plants that do not form root nodules. She isolated some antibiotics from these plants that may kill bacteria when they



Althea Shalen isolates algae.

get in the plant. Before coming to Barnard and Columbia in 1950, Dr. Funk had taught in a Washington, Illinois high school for six years and at Milwaukee-Dowder College for women for three. During the war she taught dieticians and occupational therapists and participated in special courses for the War Department for training occupational therapists.

DR. RITCHIE was born in Georgia, received his B.A. in '33 from Furman University in Greenville where he was an English major. In '37 he received his M.A. in Botany from the University of North Carolina. His thesis was on fungae. He taught at West Virginia University until the war.

During the war he was a lieutenant on Admiral Kirk's staff in Europe and later was at the Naval Research Laboratory where he found the Navy, too, was interested in fungae and he worked on molds brought in from the South Pacific. He received his Ph.D. in 1947 from the University of North Carolina, working again on a problem in fungae. After another year at West Virginia and another interlude at the Naval Research Laboratory as a civilian, he came to Barnard in the fall of '48. He has been here since except for time out in '54 for a Navy research job in Panama on material deterioration. Dr. Ritchie has published in scientific journals on the structure of fungae, particularly on cell structure, the identification of fungae and the reproductive processes of fungae. He is now mainly interested in the effects of various outside influences on the non-nuclear part of fungus materials.

THE FUTURE of the Botany Department? Dr. Ritchie says "We are revamping all our courses. Though some have been brought up-to-date where necessary, we have never done any over-all revamping before. The curriculum will be remolded into a modern concept of botanical study with primary emphasis on the functioning of plants and with emphasis also on the dependence of man upon plants for direct food supply, for economic materials, for maintaining balance in nature and for general aesthetics."

The U. S. and Colonialism

by MARIAN FREDA POVERMAN '50

HOW CAN the United States best cope with the problems generated by rising nationalist movements in colonial or former colonial areas of the world? How can this country reconcile its deep-rooted policy of anti-colonialism with the practical expediencies that the problems of today may call into being?

These and other questions were dealt with by Major General William J. Donovan, lawyer and former ambassador to Thailand and wartime director of the Office of Strategic Services, in his keynote address at Barnard's annual Political Council Conference. The campus conference, held on March 5, cov-

ered the growth of nationalism in colonial areas and the impact of that phenomenon on American foreign policy. Although special attention was given to Cyprus, Morocco, Tunisia and New Guinea in the panel discussions that preceded General Donovan's talk, this was the first Political Council Conference to be built around a "problem-type" of program; in other years, conferences have dealt with specific world areas such as Southeast Asia, Africa and Germany. Delegates from ten other Eastern colleges participated in the event.

General Donovan maintained that while Americans are overwhelmingly

concerned with the threat of Communist aggression and the possible tragedy of atomic warfare, throughout parts of Africa, the Near East, South Asia and the Far East the desire for political and economic self-determination is of transcendent importance.

The United States, at least through World War II, Donovan said, consistently supported a policy of anti-colonialism. But the paradox of our present foreign policy, as he sees it, is that we are closely allied with countries linked to colonialism. "Our alliance with countries like Britain, France and Holland," he stated, "raises grave doubts in the minds of Asians and

Africans who remember those countries as their former colonial masters."

THIS PARADOX may lead to ever-deepening crises, Donovan warned, urging that the issues be faced squarely and discussed openly to see "whether by persuasion and realism we can avoid crises before they become battlegrounds."

France's troubles—and our own—in Indochina can yield important lessons *vis a vis* North Africa, he suggested. By the time our policy-makers came to grips with the post World War II situation in Indochina, the alternatives were desperate. "We wanted the French to win so that the Communist advance could be stopped," Donovan said, "but at the same time it was our national policy to support the Vietnamese demand for independence. . . . As long as we supplied . . . aid, the new nations of Asia considered us as part of the cause of French colonialism. This was a heavy price to pay in terms of prestige in Asia."

Tunisia and Indochina are much closer than the miles that separate them would indicate, Donovan said. "It would be an international tragedy if the Communists were allowed to identify themselves with . . . African nationalist movements (as they did with Asian nationalist movements) because these movements were denied channels of expression by the free world. . . ."

The United States must make its motives in North Africa scrupulously clear. Our air bases in North Africa give us a direct interest in the security of that area. Donovan stated that we must assure the French as well as the North Africans that we have no intention of seeking to take over French interests in Africa.

"We cannot build a defense system behind which stand hostile, ignorant, impoverished and exploited peoples to whom the defense of democracy is a meaningless abstraction. The West failed in Indochina because we were hesitant to act boldly.

"THE CHALLENGE in North Africa is not nearly so imminent. Its crisis might not come for another decade. But it will come. If we have learned our lessons we will have gained a powerful ally. If we have not learned that lesson," Donovan concluded, "we will pay a heavy price."

Miss Holzwasser Retires - But Only After a Fashion

by INEZ NELBACH '47

WHEN NEXT September's geology class starts out on its campus field trip it will be without the aid of one of its most familiar and experienced guides. Professor Florrie Holzwasser, who has described the Milbank pillars (Indiana limestone), the curbing (freestone), and various Columbia fossils (eozoon canadense) for hundreds of Barnard students, retires this June after many years of distinguished service to her Alma Mater.

Miss Holzwasser first came to Barnard from her native Texas in 1907, stayed at the college "off and on" until receiving her degree in 1914, and then continued to stay at the college "off and on" until the present time. What started out to be a self-confessed "complete lack of ambition" on her part ("I could have gone elsewhere, and I didn't *have* to teach") developed into a very real love for the College and for teaching at the College. She considers it the best of all possible schools and New York the most interesting of all cities, so it is safe to predict that she will continue to regard both as home base—at least for quite a while.

Miss Holzwasser said that she intends to keep her apartment here and take a year off to decide just what her future plans are! She feels that she has "lived by the bell" for so long that it will take at least a year to unlearn

her academic time reflexes. After that she plans to return to Texas and California for a round of family visits.

Then she will start in earnest to make a vocation out of what has been for many years an engrossing avocation—working with the blind. She has taken courses in Braille and in case work with the handicapped, she has helped blind persons take examinations, and she has even taught Physics to a blind boy. She would like to expand those experiences now by teaching geology and geography to the blind, and to that end expects to purchase a Braille typewriter and a dictaphone in order to write and record some lessons. Miss Holzwasser also has in mind teaching English to foreign students (she may go to Harvard to take accelerated courses in the teaching of English to the foreign-born). She hopes some day to teach Puerto Rican children and adults here in New York, where her knowledge of Spanish will be of considerable help.

AND OF COURSE she will continue her work in behalf of the Barnard Thrift Shop (*see Page 9*), of which she is one of the staunchest supporters, and will always find pleasure in being an active member of the Barnard Club of New York—of which she is now President.

So much for the future. What does Miss Holzwasser remember most vividly of the past?

Barnard's Fiftieth Anniversary celebration with the late Mayor LaGuardia as its unforgettable toastmaster. President McIntosh's memorable installation. Countless words of wisdom garnered from Miss Gildersleeve. Friendly and interesting colleagues. The ever-changing, yet changeless round of students. V-E Day, when she and her Geography 2 class took time out from geodetic surveys to listen to the Riverside Church carillon play the national anthems of all the UN countries, topped off by "Oh, What a Beautiful Mornin'!"

(Continued on Page 16)



Professor Holzwasser: Full speed ahead!

Progress at Barnard: 1952-1954

President McIntosh describes the physical and curriculum changes

by CLEMENTE WALKER WHEELER '36

"A COLLEGE LIKE BARNARD," said President Millicent McIntosh in her biennial report, "has a unique opportunity to train students who will face directly the problems that haunt us all, who will take leadership in solving them and in discovering new bridges for the chasms resulting from excessive strain and underlying fear. . . . The world today needs tough minds and tender hearts; and I believe we have the resources at Barnard to meet both of these needs."

The report, addressed to University President Grayson Kirk, was issued in March and mailed to all alumnae. It summarized two "dramatic years in the world of education," 1952-1954, that were also years of dramatic change for Barnard.

"During this time our schools and colleges have provided a battleground of ideas: on the one side, strong forces have threatened freedom of thought and teaching; and on the other, responsible citizens have come to see clearly the true importance of such freedom in training leaders," Barnard's president noted, adding:

"The current threat to intellectual freedom has been far from simple in its origins, although it is convenient to assign its course to certain conspicuous political characters." She went on to say that the threat is a symbol of deeper trends of our time, the effect of which has been to divide our people into ideological groups.

"FOLLOWING the disillusionments of the last World War, the emergence of the Soviet threat to our safety, and the shocks implicit in the Korean conflict, we have all needed reassurance and comfort. . . . Those who have failed to accept the responsibilities of citizens, and to see the need for an unselfish approach to community difficulties, condemn our educational system

and attack its text-books." Mrs. McIntosh added that organized groups who are worried by threats to their economic or social status attack the nearest school or college as "subversive."

The Barnard president charged that parents, conscious of their own deficiencies and aware that they have not prepared their children to cope with the modern world, expect schools and colleges to take over their responsibilities. "Then, when their children are deficient in any way, they criticize the schools and colleges for their own failures."

She indicated that educators are not "free from blame." "At times," she commented, "with the best will in the world, we have taken positions which have fed the flames of unrest and divisiveness."

Mrs. McIntosh held that the destiny of liberal education is to develop intellectual qualities suitable for free men. "Students who learn to use their

minds, to work hard, to absorb a wide background of knowledge, to discuss their material intelligently, and to use it with imagination, will be able to meet whatever responsibilities the future may hold," she stated.

THE MAIN PART of the President's biennial report deals with developments in teaching and the curriculum. It sketches the development of interdepartmental courses, especially in the division of the Humanities. Also reported are an increased number of senior seminars and "special reading" courses. Another important trend is the increase in the use of Columbia resources through some departments pooling their teaching resources, others exchanging teachers, and others making joint appointments.

Three major curriculum changes were mentioned in Mrs. McIntosh's summary of accomplishments and challenges. (Continued on Page 8)



The enlarged classroom teaching program: Practice Teacher Rena Fuerstein '55 with P.S. 75 second-graders, all recent arrivals from Puerto Rico.

Barnard's New Dean of Studies

Helen Phelps Bailey '30 is named
to fill a pivotal post on campus

by ADELE BURCHER GREEFF '30

ONE OF THE MOST VITAL intersections in the pattern of administration at Barnard will center next year in the office of the newly appointed Dean of Studies, *Helen Phelps Bailey '33*. The department itself represents a reorganization of the former office of the Dean of Student Administration. It will continue to concern itself primarily with undergraduate academic life, with the new title suggesting a more accurate definition of its function.

The attractive new Dean brings to her post twenty-two years of teaching and administrative experience at the College. In her educational background are, in addition to her B.A., certificates from McGill and the Sorbonne and a certificate for the teaching of French awarded with honorable mention in 1933 by the Alliance Francaise in Paris. During that year she joined the Barnard faculty as a lecturer, and has been a mainstay on the staff ever since. In July she becomes an Associate Professor of French.

Mrs. Bailey holds her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Columbia. She has published "Hamlet in France from Voltaire to Laforgue (1733-1886)."

In teaching, her main field of interest has been in guiding students to read critically the masterpieces of French literature, especially the work of the sixteenth century moralists and the poetry of the nineteenth century. During 1955-56 she will continue to teach a course in nineteenth century French literature, along with her duties as Dean of Studies.

Mrs. Bailey's extra-curricular background complements her academic training in equipping her to discharge those latter duties effectively. An active undergraduate in her own day—she was treasurer and then vice-president of the Undergraduate Association and participated in Greek Games, Junior Show, the Newman Club and the Honor Board—she understands well the twin pulls of learning and living outside as well as inside the classroom, and is wise in balancing them properly.

SHE HAS SERVED on many of the College's most important committees: Student Affairs, Admissions, Scholarships, Programs and Standing, etc., and has been one of two faculty representatives on the Board of Trustees since 1953. She has also been active on the Committee on Instruction, as a class adviser from 1950-53, and recently as chairman of the Committee on the Program of Studies. The last-named committee made a survey of the relationship between secondary school and college studies, among other things, and provided further valuable experience upon which the new Dean of Studies can draw.

With all this, Helen Phelps Bailey has played an active part in alumnae activities over the course of the years. She has been a second vice-president of the Alumnae Association, a member of the Magazine's editorial board, and chairman of the 1953 Alumnae Lecture Series.

Looking as trim and pretty when I interviewed her as she did when we received our diplomas, Mrs. Bailey seemed to me to have a clear-eyed level-headedness and a gracious poise that will serve the College well as she takes on her new responsibilities.

Certainly it is true that in the dignity, development and adjustment of each of us as an individual lie the dignity, development and adjustment of the world. And true individuation may well begin with college studies.

AS MRS. LINDBERG SAYS IN "Gift from the Sea," her new book, "only when one is connected to one's own core is one connected to others." And it is an ever-growing, liberal education that can provide that kind of individual-social connection, which is the antithesis of anonymity—an education which Helen Phelps Bailey will now help hundreds of Barnard undergraduates to perceive.



The new Dean of Studies takes counsel with a student—and vice versa.

President's Report

(Continued from page 6)

lenges at the College. The English Department created a new program in drama, to take advantage of the "unique possibilities" offered by Barnard's location in New York and to make full use of the resources of the new Minor Latham Drama Workshop. A grant from the New York Fund for Children made possible the inauguration of a new plan to train undergraduates for teaching in the elementary schools. The plan included supervised laboratory work in the courses in Child Psychology and a new course in Elementary Education, which includes "practice teaching" at the Dalton Schools. The third major curriculum change was the addition of a new American Civilization program, inaugurated under a five-year grant from the Carnegie Corporation.

President McIntosh also reported on the major rehabilitation of Milbank, including the construction of the new Drama Workshop. New floors, lighting, wiring, plumbing, heating and ventilating were installed in Milbank Hall, as well as new equipment and new furniture, at a total cost of \$1,385,000.

THE PRESIDENT REPORTED also that the past two years have signalled steady progress for The Barnard Fund (see Page 00). Gifts to the Fund during 1952-54 totalled over \$1,075,000.

The proportion of alumnae contributing reached 32%. In the second year gifts to Barnard included a half-million dollar bequest from Mrs. Thomas Lamont, and reached \$709,000, the highest total since the million dollar gift from Mr. Rockefeller in 1949-50.

The President To The Editor

When I made my speech on "Who is the Educated Woman" at the January Chicago Forum I acknowledged my debt to *Elspeth Davies Rostow* '38, who in an eloquent talk she gave to the Wellesley Alumnae last year used the passage from Plato and cited the instance of Eloise and Abelard, both of which I quoted. I am sorry that this acknowledgment was not included in the printed text of my speech as it appeared in the March ALUMNAE MAGAZINE and I am happy to make it here.

MARCH 11, 1955

MILlicent C. McINTOSH

What Every Smart Woman Doesn't Necessarily Know

by PATRICIA MacMANUS '36

SOMETIME during this year someone will contribute the two millionth dollar to the Barnard Fund. It could be that you yourself will send in that landmark greenback, as your fiftieth or your first gift to the College. For more than two-thirds of a million dollars have come from individual alumnae since the Fund was formally established in 1951, of the total of well over a half million dollars contributed for current use and nearly \$1,400,000 for physical plant and endowment.

That two millionth dollar we receive in 1955—what form will it take? Gifts are made in so many ways that we are led to wonder if alumnae are fully aware of the variety of channels through which their dollars, few or many, can be sent to work for Barnard. The double-million gong may ring, for instance, when an alumnae automatically answers the annual Fund appeal—or when another enlightened corporation sets aside a contribution for us. Perhaps we shall find a dollar bill in an envelope sent by a new alumna-contributor—or a valuable stock certificate sent by special messenger. Again, it may be a bequest included in a will written years ago that sends us over the \$2,000,000 mark.

In that latter connection, let's not make the mistake of thinking of bequests as of concern only to the gilt-edge-income crowd. More than half of Barnard's permanent endowment came in the form of bequests of *all* sizes and types, and many of the bequests were made by people of very moderate means. Today more and more women realize they owe it to their family and friends to make a will even though they may have just passed their twenty-first birthday, or feel that an estate which seems limited to a small savings account plus grandmother's cameo 'includes them out' of the bequest class. If you are not one of these enlightened ones, you should be!

WHEN YOU ACTUALLY add up your assets and obligations, you may find to your surprise that you *can* perpetuate your annual gifts to Barnard through a bequest. For it is a matter of simple statistical fact that you can guarantee Barnard at least a dollar a year in income for every \$25 you bequeath to its endowment fund.

If obligations make a direct bequest to the College infeasible, remember that you can name an institutional legatee—such as Barnard—as a final contingent beneficiary, to which your estate will go only if all other specific heirs predecease you. As recently as this past year Barnard 'came into an inheritance' of this type, one of several such received over the decades. (With a contingent bequest, as with any other, you can of course specify how you would like the money used.)

On life insurance policies, too, Barnard may be named as a contingent beneficiary. Or if it develops that you are carrying more life insurance than your heirs will reasonably need, there are ways in which Barnard can be made the beneficiary of an already existing policy—ways which can involve considerable tax savings. If the



policy assignment is irrevocable, for example, subsequent premiums are tax-deductible as gifts.

There are also several types of trust funds, irrevocable or not, which may be established in one action or built up from time to time. These pay a life income to the donor and benefit the College at death.

Some such careful long-term planning may bring the Fund past its two-million mark this year. Or the mark may be reached by the equally careful current planning characteristic of Mrs. Y, who gives \$100 or so when she can in order to build the \$5,000 required to endow a scholarship in memory of her family. Or the College may hear from Miss B, who always makes her gift in the form of stock which has increased in value because the capital gains tax law makes such a gift especially advantageous.

These are only a few of the ways in which your part in Barnard's future can be perpetuated—and in which the future for Barnard can be assured. In the last analysis every gift, big or little, remains measured in three ways: the way in which it helps to meet a real need; how well the manner of giving is planned for the donor's special circumstances; and how warmly the contribution reflects the interest and faith of the donor in the College.

Student Earnings, Scholarship Timber

Because of the recent change in the excise tax regulations, student earnings appear to be on the increase. Heretofore earnings of more than \$600.00 disqualified students as dependents on their parents' returns, and most students therefore stopped working when they had earned \$599.99.

The Admissions Office staff feels strongly that many excellent applicants are lost to Barnard because of our limited scholarship budget. Statistics on this subject are difficult to verify, since frequently students do not state their reasons for not coming to Barnard after they have been accepted. This year at least twenty-five top-flight students failed to accept admission because Barnard could not grant them the scholarship aid they needed.

Non Caveat Donor, or Everyone Loves a Giver

by MARJORIE HERRMANN LAWRENCE '19

THRIFT SHOPS fascinate two types of individuals—those who like people and those who like things. Since practically everybody in the world (except those rare souls who deal exclusively in ideas) fits into one of these two classifications, it is safe to say that thrift shops fascinate everybody.

Everybody's Thrift Shop, at 922 Third Avenue (EL 5-9263), where the Barnard unit works on Wednesday afternoons to raise money for the Barnard Scholarship Fund, is no exception. For example, the fastidious Miss de Vere is finally persuaded to come in to try her hand at selling. She has capitulated partly because her best friend works there and partly because she comes to town anyway for her hair-do each Wednesday. She dons a smock and a pair of cotton gloves because the thought of touching "messy" rummage* is obnoxious. The shop feels stuffy to her and her eyes wander to the golden spring sunshine outside.

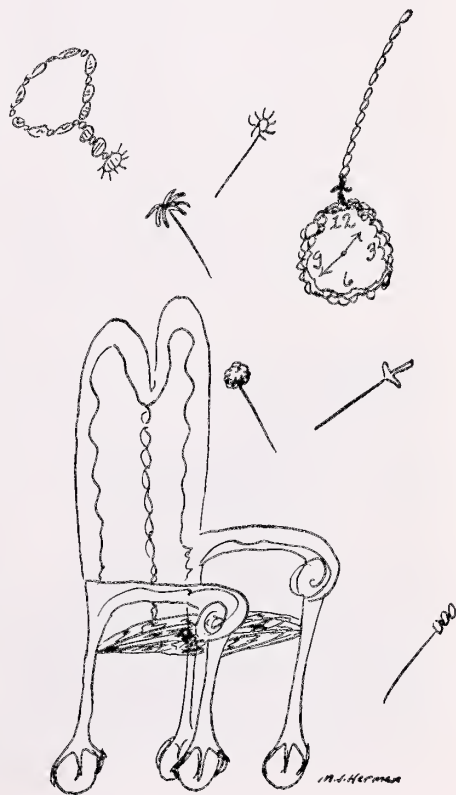
Then she begins to sell, tutored by her good friend who is an old hand at the job. During the afternoon, the friend disappears into the inner sanctum to do a stint of pricing. Miss de Vere doesn't even notice her absence. Somewhere along the line, she has shed her gloves to handle a fragile and slippery piece of Dresden. The gloves have not been replaced. The shop no longer feels stuffy to her and she has lost all interest in the weather outside. When a voice sings out "Closing time! No more purchases," she is rather aggrieved that she can't quite complete the layette she was assembling for a very pregnant lady with two small children at her heels.

** As a matter of fact, most rummage arrives in pretty fair condition, whether it is clothing or household goods. People are nice that way. Our donors realize that things may be worn but must be reasonably clean in order to sell. Some of the clothing is in such good shape that our own staff—who can scent a bargain almost before it emerges from its box—engage in spirited rivalry over its purchase.*

TO THE ARDENT WORKER, each donated "bundle" she is to sort conveys almost the same thrill as a Christmas package. As she cuts the cord, she wonders if the contents will be run-of-the-mill contributions or if, perhaps, some precious objects will lie concealed in the depths of the box. She sends up a silent prayer for a fine piece of sterling for which the dealers will battle or perhaps a really excellent gold time-piece which some clever watchmaker will recognize for its true worth.

Contributors, we confess, are prone to think some things are "too good to send to Thrift." Nothing—but nothing—is too good for the Thrift Shop! If you can't use it, we can. Plenty of handsome Victorian objects or old etchings, for example, may not fit in with your contemporary decorative scheme, but dealers who are panting for them patronize our shop. Send them along! You'll get a tax exemption from the

(Continued on Page 12)





Gateway to the Acropolis (1.): Columns of the Propylae and Temple of Athena Nike. Greek soldier-tourists and the "slanted-lined" Parthenon.

THE MINOR LATHAM THEATER was the setting in March for a successful revival of classical civilization as students overflowed the hall to hear a series of three lectures entitled "Facets of Greek Culture."

Sponsored by the Student Curriculum Committee in conjunction with the Assemblies Committee, the talks had a triple-pronged purpose: to satisfy the desire of some students to know more about ancient culture, to stimulate those apparently unappreciative of the influence of classical civilization on the western world, and to increase faculty awareness of the need for a comprehensive humanities course.

Fifty years ago Barnard undergraduates were so permeated with the classical spirit that they introduced Greek games as an annual festival. Knowledge of Greek and Latin was compulsory for graduation. About 24% of the undergraduates took courses in Greek.

Nineteen-twenty saw the end of the classical language requirement. By 1930 only 53 out of 1112 students took Greek or Latin. And today only about three percent of the student body study Greek.

Yet in the response to the "Facets of Greek Culture" lectures there is plenty of evidence that today's Barnard student body has a surprisingly strong, if latent, interest in the glory that was Greece.

DR. HELEN NORTH of Swarthmore, visiting associate professor of Greek and Latin, launched the series with a cogent discussion of Greek ideal constitutions. The second guest speaker was Dr. Moses Hadas, professor of Greek and Latin at Columbia University, who gave an analysis of the moral

aspect of Greek tragedy. A unique assembly hour featured Dr. Susan P. Cobbs, dean of women and professor of Greek at Swarthmore, who illustrated the final lecture, on Greek art and archaeology, with magnificent color slides.

Of greatest significance to be derived from the first two talks was the correlation between human nature twenty-seven centuries ago and today. The constancy of human character and problems is most heartening in this age of self-introspection and atomic warfare.

Describing the debt the western world owes the Greeks, Miss North said:

"Political theory, like so much else in the history of western civilization, had its origin among the Greeks. A special subdivision of political theory, and a very influential one, which impinges also on the fields of ethics, poetry, romance and satire, is the search for the ideal state. The word Utopia itself, although composed of two Greek roots and meaning 'no where,' does not come into use until 1516 when St. Thomas Moore called by that name his treatise on the ideal state. But such investigations date from classical Greek times and take a great many forms, from poetic reconstructions of the Golden Age—the Age of Cronus, before man was corrupted and fell to his present sad condition—all the way to the immensely serious, detailed and influential constitutions evolved by Plato in the "Republic" and the "Laws."

Miss North offered two possible reasons why the Greeks manifested such an interest in ideal constitutions. "The Greeks in the classical period tended toward the ideal in every sphere. We

The Impact Is Felt on T

by

have only to think of classical Greek culture, with its emphasis on the universal and the perfect, rather than on the individual, or consider the constant reshaping in Greek literature of the concept of *arete*, human excellence. . . . The other striking characteristic of the Greeks is to be found in their own political environment. When Aristotle says that man is a *zoon politikon*, he means that he is a creature whose natural environment is the polis, what we translate as the city-state."

WHAT, within the greek framework, stimulated the search for the ideal state? Miss North suggested a six-faceted answer.

"First, almost all the Greek cities of the classical period had gone through a cycle of governmental changes—from monarchy to oligarchy to tyranny to democracy — with the exception of Sparta, who maintained her stable dual monarchy till the end of her history. The succession of forms of government which they had lived through gave the Greek cities political experience and the opportunity to make comparisons.

"Secondly, the final form at which many cities arrived by the end of the fifth century B.C. was some variety of democracy. This form itself fostered the growth of political thought because of the need felt by the Many to justify their claims against the rich and powerful Few, whom they supplanted.

"Furthermore, democracy, since it is government by discussion — and the Greeks have always been unrivalled at oratory, dialectic and conversation—encouraged facility in expression and stimulated discussion about political principles.

"Fourthly, the simultaneous existence in the Greek world of many types of constitutions further led to the inevitable question: Which is best? . . .

"Fifthly, the frequency with which

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WN '55

older Greek states sent out colonies to the East or the West provided an immediate stimulus for the thought about constitutions, since each colony ordinarily established its own code, usually modeled after that of its mother city, but in no way dependent on it. The foundation of Thurii in southern Italy by Athens is a good example of this. Protagoras, the greatest of the Sophists, was invited to help mould the constitution of Thurii, and he had the assistance of Hippodamus, the city-planner. The historian Herodotus was one of the colonists.

"Finally, the Sophistic movement, that great upheaval in Greek intellectual life in the mid-fifth century B.C., undoubtedly had its effect."

AFTER ENUMERATING the stimuli of this search for the ideal state, Miss North noted some characteristics of the pursuit.

"One thing that we must realize—and it is very different from our own approach to political theory—is the fact that the Greek concept of the function of the state was basically ethical. Plato and Aristotle were entirely Hellenic in holding that the mission of the state is to further the goodness of the citizens. Hence we must not be surprised to find that the language of ethics is used to describe and define the state. The Romans used the language of jurisprudence; while in our own times, the language of biology, economics and science has been employed.

"A second characteristic of the ideal constitutions is the vast importance of the lawgiver. History and tradition conspired to assert this emphasis. Legendary lawgivers like Lycurgus and historical ones like Solon and Cleisthenes, the habit of inviting a prominent man to establish a code for a newly founded city, the interest in the individual ruler which characterizes

the fourth century—are part of the tradition which led to Plato's philosopher-ruler.

"A third characteristic of the ideal constitutions, or of most of them, is their practical purpose. Some indeed are fantasies or satires, but in most of them we find a definite intent to influence contemporary thought about the state and, if possible, alter existing constitutions for the better. We have only to remember the two trips which Plato made to Syracuse, on the off-chance that he might convert the unpromising young tyrant Dionysius II into a philosopher and thus establish a better constitution in Syracuse, to realize how practical his aim was."

Miss North named the main Greek contributors to the utopian tradition as Herodotus in the sixth century B.C., Hippodamus of Miletus in the next century and finally Plato and Aristotle. She also mentioned two other categories of ideal states: the satiric, so brilliantly drawn by Aristophanes in "The Birds" and in the "Women in Parliament," and the romantic—the happy Never state on some far away island such as Atlantis, which Plato first described in the "Timaeus" and the "Critias" and which Francis Bacon "dimly echoed" in "The New Atlantis."

DESCENDING FROM THE IDEAL to the more practical, Mr. Hadas capsulized the moral philosophies of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides. He forewarned his audience, though, that it was a distortion to isolate and over-stress any one aspect of the works of these tragedians, whom he believed were basically poets, not moralists.

Citing Aeschylus' "The Suppliants" and the "Oresteia" trilogy, Dr. Hadas

defined this dramatist's morality as presenting a choice always between two equally valid sanctions, usually a conflict between blood relationships and political regulations or social mores. In the "Oresteia," for example, Orestes must decide whether or not to avenge his father's death when by so doing he will have to kill his mother.

Sophocles, as interpreted by Professor Hadas, was not interested in justifying the wrongs of man as was Aeschylus. He is preoccupied, rather, with heroic individuals like Antigone and Ajax who, although bad for society in that they violate its laws, by their illegal actions "add new dimensions to life" and are "enlarging influences." Thus Antigone, by transgressing the orthodox doctrines personified by the chorus, broadens the moral scope of society.

Sprinkling his talk with modern analogies, Mr. Hadas employed these most successfully in his analysis of Euripides. Euripides becomes almost a man of the twentieth century—he was a reformer, desiring to revise the man-made conventions of society that he saw as the cause of man's miseries. Labelled a "pamphleteer" by the professor, Euripides believed that just by speaking to the people he could change them. The great dramatist attacked conventions as having outlived their usefulness, and through his satires on the ancient myths prevented their use again as themes by tragic poets.

Comparing the differing moral approach the three great playwrights took to the same problem, Mr. Hadas described Aeschylus' Orestes as a person deeply troubled by moral conflict. In Sophocles' version, Orestes has no moral problem whatsoever: he goes to



Athens from the Acropolis. Columns of Temple of Zeus in left background, closeup at right. "The timeless element, the sharp contrast . . ."

Delphi only to find out *how* to kill his mother—not whether he *should* kill her. Euripedes represents Orestes as a coward, “a skulking drugstore cowboy,” who is goaded on to avenge his father’s death by his “dirty slattern” of a sister, Electra. In a psychological analysis, Mr. Hadas saw Electra’s desire for vengeance derived not from a need to preserve the honor of her father but rather from jealousy of her mother, whom the professor caricatured as a “Westchester matron.” Thus by stripping both Orestes and Electra of their heroic appeal and thereby attacking convention, Euripedes makes the crime of the brother and sister appear horrible.

THE CONCLUDING LECTURE of the series provided a fitting pictorial footnote to Professor Hadas’ talk, for among Dr. Cobbs’ beautiful color slides, taken on a recent trip to Greece, were shots of the road which Orestes traveled to the Temple of Apollo at Delphi.

As she showed some eighty-odd slides, the Swarthmore dean demonstrated two of the three qualities of Greek civilization: the *ancient*, immortalized by the many ruins, and the *timeless*, typified by the peasants and shepherds whose mode of living has not changed much over the centuries. The third element, of course, is the *modern*, exemplified, she said, by the military installations.

Miss Cobbs elaborated poetically on the timeless, classical element so evident in the “clear light, the bones of landscape and the sharp contrasts” of

the Grecian scenery. All three of the characteristic landscape components—the land, the sea and the mountains—are reduceable coloristically to the bare essentials: brown, blue and grey. Thus the purity and unity of Greek culture was revealed to Miss Cobbs even in these three predominant colors and physical features of the Greek countryside.

An acute observer, Miss Cobbs pointed out some “architectural oddities” she noted on field trips to the ruins. She described the Parthenon with its slanted lines and curved steps as devoid of straight lines, though expertly planned and constructed. Another curiosity was the well-preserved theatre at Epidauros, where the acoustics are so superb that a whisper from the orchestra, which is a complete circle, can be heard up in the fifty-fifth row.

THE EXCELLENT reception of these lectures, given during the assembly hour on Tuesdays, has encouraged both of the student committees responsible for planning them. The series proved, among other things, that with good speakers and interesting topics, students will attend non-required meetings. Designed to supplement the curriculum, it is hoped that if the project is continued next year, it will again concentrate on an area not emphasized in the usual college course offerings. Roman civilization is of course a logical sequel to this year’s program, but more contemporary themes such as Latin American culture are also under consideration.



Purification of the troubled Orestes at the Temple of Apollo at Delphi.
“The differing moral approaches of three great playwrights . . .”

Thrift Shop

(Continued from Page 9)

government for your donations, we’ll get a good price for them, and the Scholarship fund will swell.

Speaking of antiques, thrift shops are excellent training schools for the antique business. If an alumna is thinking of starting a shop in her own community, an apprenticeship at Everybody’s Thrift Shop could prove most useful. You grow to know the type of bibelot which attracts the general public, as distinct from the one which attracts the informed dealer. You find yourself thinking intelligently from the price angle, examining the object for imperfections, recognizing how these can change its value, understanding that some of these are remediable while others are not.

IF YOU HANDLE jewelry, you begin to discover what portions of damaged objects can be salvaged and turned to other uses. You realize that men may not wear stickpins now, but women are wearing hatpins again, and the transformation from one to the other often proves worthwhile. You also find that three or four old stickpins can be clustered into a novel lapel ornament. Again, a customer may show you a handsome modern necklace of multi-colored beads made from four or five broken strings bought at our shop on several different occasions.

Customers are an important angle of any business—particularly antiques—and Everybody’s Thrift Shop offers to the prospective shop-owner a training course in practical psychology completely free. One learns quickly to handle a piece of merchandise with enough loving care to enhance its value in the customer’s eyes; to evince just that faint reluctance about selling it which makes the new owner sure she’s found a real bargain; and, perhaps most important, one learns to distinguish the buyers from the shoppers.

ONE LEARNS patience, tact, and, on occasion, immense firmness—and they’re all necessary if you intend to have that shop of your own some day. Meanwhile, you can be sure that the Barnard Scholarship Fund will profit from the lessons you are learning each Wednesday afternoon at the Thrift Shop.

Sylvia Singer '30 Is Appointed Domestic Relations Court Judge

by MARGARET O'ROURKE MONTGOMERY '43

THE IDEA currently in favor among Barnard undergraduates and recent alumnae of marrying directly after—or even before—graduation, having a family “while I’m still in my twenties” and not until then making plans for business or professional careers is perfectly illustrated in the career of *Sylvia Jaffin Singer '30*. Mrs. Singer was recently appointed a justice of the Domestic Relations Court of New York City.

Her appointment, announced by Mayor Robert F. Wagner on March 4, climaxes some ten years of effective, outstanding work as an assistant district attorney of New York County, specializing in the cases of young delinquents, sixteen years and older. Yet just thirteen years ago Judge Singer was perfectly content and thoroughly occupied as a suburban housewife and mother of three.

It's apparent in talking to her and those familiar with her work and achievements that her professional career stemmed from the needs and appeals of others rather than her own ambitions. In particular, the needs of children and youth have always drawn Mrs. Singer—and the wish to do something constructive to help the troubled youth of today seems to activate every moment of her busy life. She comes to her day's load of 48 or more cases with an optimism that is hers by nature—and which cannot be downed by the strife, trouble and despair of the people who come before her in the Family Courts where she is currently sitting.

The Family Courts deal primarily with support, the Judge pointed out during an interview with this reporter. The petitioners who come before her are usually wives seeking support for themselves and their children. There are a few cases where the petitioner is a parent or grandchild, the so-called “poor relative” cases, but the greater

number have to do with parents and their children. Other issues come into the situation—in some instances orders of protection for a wife and children against the husband and father, or arrangements for visitation by the father in cases where the parents are separated. Often a child is being used as a pawn by antagonistic parents, a situation particularly distressing to Judge Singer.

Sometimes reconciliations between estranged parents take place right in her courtroom (which is barred to the public at all times). The mere fact of being forced to talk out the trouble sometimes seems to work towards a reconciliation. However, Judge Singer believes that every reconciliation, to become a lasting one, even when it appears to have been effected should be strengthened by referral to a family service agency. “Some day,” she said. “I should like to see a real reconciliation machinery in court which would

operate even before the parties come before the court, because I think these problems can be dealt with effectively only by trained people—professional marriage counselors, psychiatrists, family social workers and the clergy.”

“I’'S BEEN BUSY” Mrs. Singer says of her first month on the bench, “and it will keep on being busy because I don't want to stop any of my outside activities. I feel they are more important to me now than ever before.”

Mrs. Singer is a member of the Citizen's Committee on Children of New York City, Inc., a group of about 100 individuals who have been identified with the field of child care over a period of years. Their ranks include prominent educators, social workers, publishers, doctors, clergymen and civic leaders. Judge Justine Wise Polier (herself a veteran of nearly twenty years on the bench, despite her youthful appearance and verve), a vice president of the Committee, says the officers felt when they asked Mrs. Singer to join its work last year that she'd be an asset because “at every point she is a person with great native ability, she has skill as a lawyer, and great sympathy for young people and their problems.”

This community activity is one among many, all equally important to Mrs. Singer. She is Chairman of the Committee on the Use of Narcotics among Teen-age Youth of the Welfare and Health Council of New York, a group formed in 1950. She has also done “very stimulating work” on special committees of the Bar Association of the City of New York. She is on the board of the Women's City Club of New York and of United Neighborhood Houses. As a judge, she finds that an awareness of all that these groups can do and are doing is invaluable. It is this quality of hers, “a reaching out



Judge Sylvia Jaffin Singer '30

to see what could be done—even in the improvement of the law itself” which Judge Polier characterized as “the wonderful thing” about Sylvia Jaffin Singer.

IN ALL PROBABILITY few people in the U.S. today have a more close familiarity with the facts about juvenile delinquency than the city’s new Domestic Relations Court justice. As to its causes, she believes they are many. However, “the beginning of the road is here (the Family Court cases she’s now hearing). Strife in a family, the role of children in this conflict, neglect and delinquency are all torn threads of the same fabric. Although it may not be worse than ever before in history, there has been a decided increase in youthful crime which can be attributed to many factors—the tensions of three wars; the anxiety produced by living as we do today on the rim of a volcano; and, also, the changes in family living.

“There has been a loss of the sense of identity, or belonging,” she continued, “which most people had in our grandparents’ time. The bigness of a city like New York makes for this anonymity, and the moving about the country that people now do. A child may not be known by his own teacher, and—I don’t mean to sound at all facetious—in a big city even a man’s district leader may not know him. Years ago, of course, this was the great strength of the political parties—the leader’s familiarity with every man, woman and child on the block and in the neighborhood.”

Mrs. Singer feels strongly that much can be done at the neighborhood level to recapture this loss of identity, to give city people a stronger sense of responsibility for their own neighborhood and those who share it with them . . . to build the kind of mutual interdependence that people in small towns are likely to have towards each other. Strengthening this kind of community feeling and education for family living are essential efforts in the fight against juvenile delinquency and crime, she believes.

IN HER UNDERGRADUATE days, Mrs. Singer lived in Hewitt Hall, in a room adjoining those of her two close friends, *Selma Lieblich* Kramer ex-’30 and *Martha Weintraub* Goldstein ’29. Selma Lieblich left in sophomore year to become Mrs. Kramer, and the only

Radio-TV Course Open to Alumnae

Barnard is collaborating with the National Broadcasting Company in presenting the fifth annual Summer Institute of Radio and Television from June 27 to August 5 in Radio City’s NBC Studios. Qualified alumnae may apply for admission to the session before June 1, on forms available from Dorothy Kemble, 112 Milbank Hall.

This year the Institute’s program of six courses, all taught by experts in their field, includes “An Introduction to Television Production and Direction,” “Technical Operations Orientation,” “The Techniques of Announcing on Radio and Television,” “Your Television Career,” “Film Production for Television,” and “Writing.”

In addition a special session on color TV will be presented for the first time.

The Institute is open to 40 men and women college graduates and non-degree holders who have had paid experience in radio and television. Students who successfully complete the course, the fee for which is \$175, will receive a certificate from Barnard and NBC.

A limited number of rooms are available for accepted women candidates in Brooks and Hewitt Halls, and for men in the Men’s Residence Halls at Columbia.

The Institute was established to provide professional training for those preparing to enter commercial or educational radio and TV. It also is designed to help young employees seeking advancement and wider knowledge of their professions or industries, and to acquaint teachers with the special tools of radio and TV that can be applied in education.

way she could choose a maid of honor for her wedding was to have her two friends draw lots. Sylvia won, but Martha, who went to the wedding as a mere guest, met her future husband that day. The bride assigned him to her as an escort. In recalling their college days, Mrs. Goldstein says that social work was the last thing that interested Sylvia or herself—they were both too busy having much too good a time. Both majored in languages, Sylvia in French, Martha in Spanish. Sylvia also was keenly interested then in dramatics, and was very active in junior show and in Wigs and Cues. In Greek Games, Mrs. Goldstein remembers Sylvia as “a pretty but buxom charioteer”—the buxom aspect being in contrast to the svelte, chic Mrs. Singer of today.

In 1930 Sylvia Jaffin married Dr. Morton Singer, a dentist, and they now live in the East Sixties. The Singers’ son, Barry, now a Columbia Law School student, was born that first year and two daughters, Sandra and Madeleine followed later. Sandra, now 21, is a Vassar graduate and a recent bride.

Through the years when the children were small, she and Mrs. Goldstein spent an afternoon a week leading mothers’ clubs at the Henry Street Settlement House on the lower East Side. Mrs. Singer attributes much that she learned about people to this experience, and finds it very relevant in her work today. In other community activities, specifically a housing fight, she had often through the years exclaimed in moments of frustration to her husband that she’d be able to do so much more if she were a lawyer. As soon as their children were all at school, he suggested, then urged, that she go to law school.

IT WAS WARTIME (1943) and difficult to find help in the housekeeping, but with Dr. Singer’s active cooperation it all worked out. Although she felt very rusty in taking the aptitude tests for entrance to the Columbia Law School, once accepted, she found that she loved the study of law. She finished in two years (there was an accelerated program) and made a brilliant record.

Judge Polier remembers that Professor Jerome Michael of the Columbia Law School sent Mrs. Singer to see her the year she was graduated (1945)

because he felt she was a person of great ability who wanted to use her skills in the children's field or in social work, and needed to talk over her aims and the various possibilities in the field. Mrs. Singer then went to work in the district attorney's office as an assistant, at first handling criminal matters of various kinds, and later con-

centrating in cases involving young people.

WHAT JUDGE SINGER has accomplished since the day she decided, with her husband's encouragement, to study law surely proves that this newer approach on the part of college women who strive to balance home, husband, children and career harmoniously can be entirely feasible.

Architects Planning New Barnard Library

An appropriation of \$7,500 was approved recently by the Board of Trustees to be used for preliminary architect's plans for a proposed new college library. The action was based on a recommendation by the Trustee Committee on Development and the Barnard Development Council after a comprehensive study of Barnard's library was made by Dr. Maurice F. Tauber, professor of library service at Columbia. Professor Tauber's 81 page-report was based on a thorough survey of Barnard's library services and facilities, the relation of Barnard's library to the Columbia libraries, and questionnaires sent to faculty members, undergraduates, and the alumnae classes of 1949, 1952, 1953, and 1954.

Preliminary plans will be drawn by Kilham and O'Connor of New York, the architectural firm which designed the Trinity College and Princeton University libraries. The architects will study possible sites for a library and consider where the music department facilities should be located in relation to the Library. Decisions concerning the exact location, cost and size of the proposed building are pending until completion of the survey about July 1.

Plans are being made to approach foundations and special gift prospects for funds for the proposed library and endowment for the building. No public fund-raising campaign will be conducted in connection with the financing of this new College project.

Keeping It In The Family

THIS year's freshman class includes seven alumnae daughters, six alumnae sisters, and one alumnae granddaughter. They are listed below with their alumnae relative.

Alumnae Daughters
Denise Aymonier
(*Sylvia Seifert* '29)
Phyllis Cowan
(*Thelma Burleigh* '25)
Daphne Kean
(*Lucile Lawrence* '30)
Deborah Stashower
(*Hildegard Darmstadter* '24)
Sybil Stocking
(*Dorothe Reichhard* '21)
Mollie Vesey
(*Martha Collins* '32)
Patricia Warden
(*Margaretta Weed* '24)
Alumnae Sisters
Tobey Baron
(*Shoshana Baron Tancer* '54)
Clarice Gostinsky
(*Pauline Gostinsky* '50)
Nana-ko Oguri
(*Sato-ko Oguri Oda* '43)
(*Chiyoko Oguri Miyabura* '44)
Audrey Shakin
(*Renee Shakin* '54)
Sondra Sickles
(*Carolyn Sickles* '54)
Louise Winslow
(*Anne Winslow* '52)
Alumnae Granddaughter
Linda Harlow
(*Alice Beer* '02)

One alumnae daughter and one alumnae sister have transferred to Barnard this year. They are:

Alumnae daughter
Carolyn Demorest—a junior
(*Wealthy Lewis Demorest* '18)
Alumna sister
Flora Quint—a sophomore
(*Nancy Quint* '50)

NEW SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS ANNOUNCED

Four new scholarship funds have been established at the College. Mrs. Gavin MacBain, chairman of the Barnard College Trustees' Committee on Development, announced recently.

The Werner Josten Scholarship Fund of \$10,000, established by a gift of Mrs. Werner Josten, will make available an annual scholarship for one or more able and deserving students, with preference given to a student who will major in music. The award will be given for the first time for the 1955-56 academic year.

An anonymous gift of more than \$6,000 has been received to establish the Eugene F. and Minnie Gouger McGowan Scholarship Fund, which will become a \$10,000 fund. An annual scholarship will be provided for one or more able and deserving students, with preference given to candidates from Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. The first award of \$450 will be granted for the 1955-56 academic year.

The Louise H. Gregory Scholarship Fund has been established to receive gifts made to the College in memory of Miss Gregory. The income from the fund will provide scholarship aid for outstanding Barnard students. Professor Gregory, who was associated with the Barnard department of zoology from 1908 until 1949 and served for several years as acting dean of the college, died November 1.

The Class of 1954 is directing gifts received from members of the class through the time of its fifth reunion in 1959 to a fund for scholarship aid for able and deserving Barnard students.

Letter From The Editor

R EUNION MEETINGS and commemorative gifts being very much in the forefront of our minds at this season, this is a good time to recall that one Barnard class set a healthy precedent for the rest of us when it set up a special Class of 1929 Scholarship Fund on its twenty-fifth anniversary. Anne Hewlett, of Alaska, holds the first of the scholarships awarded from the '29 Fund.

By all reports, including her own, Miss Hewlett is getting a great deal out of her first year at the College, on campus and off. Here is what she has to say about it:

"For this particular freshman, Barnard is proving to be the right choice!

Miss Holzwasser

(Continued from Page 5)

The incredible confusion of Operation Milbank, followed by the thrill and satisfaction of the new offices, laboratories, and classrooms.

O THER MEMORIES? Three trips around the world. A few shorter junkets. The thrill of hopping train or plane, often at little more than a moment's notice. Traveling fast and light—never once charged for excess luggage. Collecting rare books for her valuable library of geology and geography texts.

And above all, Florrie Holzwasser says she has known the satisfactions of teaching. She is richer by the knowledge that she has helped her Barnard majors drill oil wells, explore the geologic past, plan community water conservation, analyze national growth in relation to natural resources. She is glad to have been able to help many generations of students to come to a fuller realization of the riches and potentialities of the sea and land around us.

And we—her former students and compatriots—are enriched through having had her at the College. We wish her a happy but not too retired retirement.

I chose it because, in the first place, the information I found in the catalogues, pamphlets and letters from the College appealed to me. Also, I felt that, living in Alaska as I did, my four college years would be well spent in a city as rich and varied in cultural attractions as New York.

"Now as I look back over the past months I feel that the College itself has lived up to its promise. And I realize that I have seen more in the way of concerts, plays, operas, museums than would have been possible if I had gone anywhere else. Further, I have been delighted that my economics, geology and anthropology courses have all made use of the city's great resources.

"It is also rather exciting to be a part of Columbia University, with its opportunities for such a pleasant social life and such a wide choice of extra-curricular activities. I myself have been particularly interested in the Columbia Amateur Radio Club, and have just received an amateur license. Then, too, the advantages of a facility like Butler Library, the varied lectures, the possibility of supplementing the Barnard curriculum with courses in the graduate schools, are all stimulating.

"Does all this sound like an enthusiastic "commercial" for Barnard? That's what it is — and I offer it in all sincerity!"

Facts In Brief

To meet the present need for a better understanding of Far Eastern culture, Columbia University Press plans the preparation and publication of translations of many of the key documents of Oriental history. The project will be edited by members of the University's history department, which has supervised the preparation of a Western Culture series known as "Records of Civilization: Sources and Studies," under the over-all editorship of Jacques Barzun, professor of history at Columbia.

The sophomores defeated the freshmen at Barnard's fifty-third annual

Greek Games on March 26. Present at the games were five members of '05 (see Class News note), founders of this annual Barnard festival. Deborah Stashower, daughter of *Hildegarde Darmstadtr* Stashower '24, was charioteer of the freshmen ensemble which placed first in its class.

Premier Mario Scelba of Italy received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Columbia University during his recent visit to the United States.

Adolphus Sweet, resident director of the Minor Latham Drama Workshop, spoke at the first general meeting of the recently organized Afternoon Theatre, a group of parents interested in the theatre who plan to sponsor productions for young people from 12 to 19 years old. Mr. Sweet discussed the "Importance of the Drama to Young People" at the initial meeting of the group.

During a recent trip to Cuba, Spanish Professor Eugenio Florit gave readings of his poems in the Ateneo of the city of Cienfuegos, where he was guest of honor, and at Havana University. In addition he lectured at the Universidad de Oriente in Santiago and in the Lyceum of Havana.

Albrecht Durer was the subject of a lecture by Fine Arts Professor Julius Held before the New Jersey Chapter of the American Association of Teachers of German at Upsala College last winter.

The Class Notes section of this magazine is of more general interest than you might offhandedly guess. In this issue's columns, for instance, is news of translator extraordinary Olga Marx Perlzweig '15, who is literate in nine languages, and dog trainer Alene Stern Erlanger '13, a grandmother who won signal honors for her part in the World War II dog training program.

News of the College

The Faculty

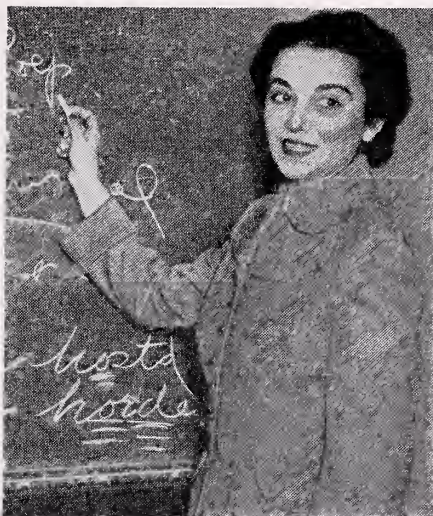
PRESIDENTIAL AIDE . . . Professor Raymond J. Saulnier, executive officer of Barnard's department of economics, was named by President Eisenhower recently as one of two new members of the President's three-man Council of Economic Advisers. The Council consolidates and analyzes material provided mainly by other agencies of the government and also assists in the preparation of the President's annual Economic Report to Congress.

Dr. Saulnier, a specialist in monetary theory, has been director of the financial research program at the National Bureau of Economic Research since 1946 and has been consultant to the Council of Economic Advisers for the last two years.

An editorial appearing in the March 26 issue of the *NEW YORK TIMES* said Professor Saulnier is "equipped to make a valuable contribution to that over-all assessment of our economic problems which is the responsibility of the body to whose membership President Eisenhower has so wisely nominated him." Professor Saulnier will be on leave for the winter session next year and will return to the faculty in the spring.

Appointed to succeed Professor Saulnier as executive officer of the department is Dr. Marion Gillim, associate professor of economics and formerly international consultant in labor statistics for the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Before coming to Barnard Dr. Gillim served for three and a half years as a consultant on family expenditure studies and consumer price indexes in Latin America. She has taught at Mount Holyoke, her alma mater, and at the N. J. College for Women (now Douglass College).

RECENTLY ELECTED PRESIDENT: of the Eastern Sociological Society, Dr. Mirra Komarovsky '26 (Mrs. Marcus



**Miss Komarovsky:
No blackboard jungle!**

Heyman), executive officer of Barnard's sociology department and the third woman in the Society's 25 year history to serve as president.

Dr. Komarovsky has taught at Barnard since 1934. She is the author of several books, including "Women in the Modern World: Their Education and Their Dilemmas," and is a frequent contributor to magazines and journals. A former vice-president of the Eastern Sociological Society, she received her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Columbia. She has done extensive research for the Yale Institute of Human Relations and the Columbia Social Science Research Council.

She was a speaker at a recent Department of Labor conference on how woman power can be used effectively. Describing the American woman of 35 years or older as our greatest "reservoir of unused talent," Dr. Komarovsky advocated a more liberal policy in employing middle-aged women and a greater number of available refresher courses to effectively realize this potential.

FACULTY PROMOTIONS: Effective July 1, 1955, seven promotions have been announced by the Board of Trustees. Dr. René Albrecht-Carrié, associ-

ate professor of history, moves up to the rank of full professor. Four promotions to the rank of associate professor have been made: Dr. *Helen Phelps Bailey* '33 (see story p. 7) and Dr. Isabelle de Wyzewa, who are now assistant professors of French; Miss Marion Streng, now assistant professor of physical education; and Dr. Bernard Barber, now assistant professor of sociology. Promoted to assistant professor are Mrs. Renee J. Kohn, lecturer in French and Dr. Albert Prodel, instructor in physics.

OFF CAMPUS ROLE: Miss Mildred Dunnock, associate in English, is the matron of the house in Tennessee Williams' new hit play, "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof," which opened at the Morosco Theatre in New York on March 24.

Administration

Physical education requirements at Barnard have been reduced from four to three years as a result of a recommendation made by the Committee on Instruction to the faculty. Beginning with the next academic year, students will no longer take physical education courses in their senior year.

The recommendation was made after a study of the physical education programs of other colleges showed that 95 per cent of the colleges studied have a lower requirement than Barnard.

In their survey the Barnard faculty committee stated that a fourth year of physical education could be justified only if it made a decisive contribution to the students' health and skill in sports. It was felt that existing pressures on seniors are such that two physical education periods a week cannot adequately relax these pressures, and in individual cases may actually increase pressure. In their report, the committee suggested that under the three year requirements opportunities and equipment for free activities such as swimming, tennis, and playdays may be increased.

The Contributing Editor

IT MAY COME AS A SURPRISE to learn that a perfectly harmless bacterium has in the past been the indirect cause of many human deaths, yet historical records* give the grim story. And the story probably had its roots in man's natural respect for the life-giving properties of blood.

When spots of "blood" suddenly appeared in unusual places—in or on bread or corn meal, for example—early man considered the "phenomenon" an omen, and generally a bad one. The earliest record of such an omen is found in accounts of Alexander the Great's siege of the city of Tyre in 332 B.C.; Aristander, Alexander's soothsayer, interpreted "blood flowing out of the bread" as portent that the city would fall. "Blood" also is reported to have appeared in loaves of bread during a period of civil strife in early Italy (91 B.C.).

With the advent of Christianity the "blood spots" on bread took on more specific symbolism, that of Christ's blood, and interpretations of the "blood spots," especially those on altar bread, were influenced by religious and political leaders. Over the period 583-1848 A.D., "blood" appeared suddenly on communion wafers at least 17 times in Europe. In 1169 the spots were interpreted as a reliable forecast of destruction and slavery in Denmark.

They became the excuse for persecution and execution of innocent people at least nine times during the years 1296-1510. In one "bloody-bread"-inspired riot in Frankfurt (1296), approximately 10,000 people were killed. On the other hand, the spots were indicators of miracles to Alexander of Halle (1200) and Urban IV (1264). And Raphael celebrated the appearance of "spots of blood" in his painting "Miracle of Bolsena" (1512).

As might be expected, the "blood spots" sometimes occurred on food in the home, and one such event was so



For This Issue: Dr. Helen Funk

dramatic that it led to the first scientific explanation of what really caused the spots to appear. On August 2, 1819, "blood" appeared on the corn porridge in several homes of peasants in the province of Padua, in Italy. Considerable excitement was generated when the red spots re-appeared on fresh food and when prayers and fasting proved of no avail. Finally, a commission consisting of professors of the University of Padua, health officers, and police officials, was appointed to investigate the mysterious phenomenon.

DR. VINCENZO SETTE, the physician who headed the commission, and Bartolomeo Bizio, an independent pharmacist, made separate investigations of the affected food in the peasants' homes. Both men devised experimental methods worthy of consideration even today. Both arrived at the same conclusions: (1) the appearance of the red spots was *not* related to offense against the Church, as had been superstitiously believed by many; (2) small plants living on the food produced the red spots; (3) moisture and warmth were necessary for growth of the small plants; and (4) handling first the reddened porridge and then the fresh food caused

transfer of the small plants from one to the other.

Bizio's report was published August 24, 1819, but Sette's report, due to no fault on his part, was not published until 1824. The earlier date of publication established priority for the name Bizio gave the small plant: *Serratia marcescens*. (This Latin name honors Serrafino Serrati who was first to run a steamboat on the Arno river and also describes the putrefying and decaying character of the plant.)

Despite the attendant publicity, Bizio's report was either forgotten or ignored in subsequent investigations of "blood spots" (1821, 1848, 1852, 1863, 1866). By 1872 the organism was known as *Bacteridium prodigiosum*, later modified to *Bacillus* (meaning rod-shaped) *prodigiosus*. In 1923 Bizio received his just due: the Society of American Bacteriologists accepted *Serratia marcescens* Bizio as the official name for this bacterium, but the epithet "prodigiosus" remains as an unofficial reminder of the havoc innocently wrought by the superstitiously viewed blood-red pigment it produces.

IN RECENT YEARS *Serratia marcescens* has again emerged into the bacteriological limelight. In the 1930's the chemist Wrede showed that the bacterium's red pigment is in fact similar in structure to blood hemoglobin. And in the 1940's Dr. Mary Bunting (the new dean of Douglass College, the N.J. College for Women recently re-named to honor Mabel Smith Douglass '99) used this organism for her pioneering studies of heredity in bacteria. Altogether, a far and important cry from the sooth-saying at Tyre and the riot at Frankfurt!

* References may be traced from the following article: Harrison, F. C. 1924. The "miraculous" micro-organism. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, Series 3, volume 18, section 5, pp. 1-17.*

News of the Clubs

Spring Round-Up

A round-up of recent club activities includes two spring scholarship bridges sponsored by the Westchester and Brooklyn Clubs, respectively. Westchester, with approximately 180 persons present, raised \$675.00 to be used as scholarship grants for Barnard students from Westchester. \$170.00 was raised by the Brooklyn group, with 80 attending. Proceeds will be awarded to a Barnard student from Brooklyn.

In the past ten years these two clubs have contributed \$9,175.00 to the education of Barnard students.

Hartford's Forum

Stellar event on the Hartford Club agenda was the first Inter-College Forum, sponsored by alumnae of Barnard, Pembroke, Radcliffe, Russell Sage,

Simmons, Skidmore, Vassar and Wheaton, under the over-all chairmanship of *Pat Plummer* Cornell '49, Barnard-in-Hartford president.

Held on April 23, the Forum's topic was "Freedom for Growth," a discussion of emotional adjustment. President McIntosh presided and the subjects "Sociological Background for Present Day Emotional Problems"; "Emotional Adjustment in Childhood"; "Personality Structure in Adolescence"; and "Aspects of Emotional Rehabilitation," were discussed by four excellent speakers—Dr. Hortense Powdermaker, Queens College, N.Y.C.; Dr. William S. Langford, Babies Hospital, N.Y.C.; Dr. Jules Coleman, Yale Clinic, New Haven; and Dr. Liselotte K. Fischer, the Hartley-Salmon Clinic, Hartford. A question-answer period followed.

Hartford is planning another major event for Saturday, May 21, when Barnard's General Secretary Jean T. Palmer will be guest of honor at the Club's annual meeting. Miss Palmer's topic will be "Behind the Scenes at Barnard," a discussion of current events at the College.

Boston Tea Party

Introducing Barnard to prospective students from the Boston area was the purpose of a recent tea held by the Boston Club on April 5. Ruth Houghton, Director of the College Placement Office, spoke to the "sub-freshmen" and their parents. Freshmen Marion Dusser de Barenne and Rosamond Greeley answered questions about undergraduate life at Barnard, and slides of the College were shown.

Discussions

A discussion of alumnae books peppered the meetings of two club groups recently. In response to a review of Dean Gildersleeve's *MANY A GOOD CRUSADE*, presented by *Eva Glassbrook* Hanson '22 at a meeting of the Los Angeles group in February, members of the club decided to read the book and meet again in April for a general

Ruth Jeremiah Matson's '21 new cook-book, *COOKING BY THE GARDEN CALENDAR* (see p. 00), was the topic of a meeting of the Cleveland group in February. Mrs. Matson presented an account of her experiences in collecting material for the book—which culled recipes from many far-flung sources.

Grand Junction

A new alumnae group has sprung up in Grand Junction, Colorado, where six Barnardites, *Sally Biggs* '54, *Anne Weir Phettleplace* '39, *Alice Smith* '44, *Nancy Beal Gardner* '46, *Stephanie Kruse Johnson* '53, and *Florence Berg* '54, live. Five of the group recently met for luncheon, and future get-togethers are planned.

Social

Social occasions brought Houston alumnae together for a coffee at the home of *Martha Davis* Keerans '28 in February. The coffee honored *Anita Jones Jessup* '32, who was leaving

From the Good Earth To the Tempting Table

A down-to-earth guide for cooks who like to garden and gardeners who like to eat — *COOKING BY THE GARDEN CALENDAR*—is a recent addition to the impressive list of recent alumnae publications. Written by *Ruth Jeremiah* Matson '21, this one is out just in time to give firmer purpose to spring planting and to whet year-round palates.

Recipes for each month of the year are included, along with suggestions for growing the ingredients in your own back yard. For black thumb and/or urban readers there is always the super-market for the makings of the Indian Corn Stew, Spiced Grape Butter and other titillating fare set forth by Mrs. Matson.

Handsomely illustrated, *COOKING BY THE GARDEN CALENDAR*, is published by The American Garden Guild and Doubleday and Co., Inc.

Barnard Lecturers Go Cross-Country

As we were going to press, alumnae groups in Cleveland, Washington, D. C., Houston, Dallas and Fort Worth, were preparing to receive faculty members as their guests for an evening's lecture on topics of current interest and after-lecture conversation about Barnard past and present. Detailed reports of these visits as well as a full description of the Alumnae Association's new "package program plan"—a unique arrangement designed to insure regular visits by Barnard faculty and staff to alumnae in all sections of the country — will be given in a forthcoming issue of the magazine. *Marian Churchill* White '29, author of the program, will report on its operation.

News of the Classes

Class correspondents are doing such a good job that news of the classes now out-runs available space. Hence the Publications Committee has directed the Magazine to devote alternate issues to odd and even years except for reunion classes, whose news will appear in every issue. This issue features odd classes: news of even-numbered classes will be published again in July.

• '00

Endowment of the Willina Barrick Memorial Scholarship Fund established at Barnard College by the Women's College Club of Jersey City, New Jersey, was increased during the academic year 1954-55 from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

DIED: *Helen Catlin Russell*, on January 8.

• '05

Class Correspondent: *Edith Handy Zerrega di Zerega* (Mrs. Louis A.) 33 Central Avenue, Staten Island 1, N. Y.

Your class committee members are getting quite excited about June 2—our 50th anniversary reunion. Preparations are under way. Twenty-three of the class have said they are coming. This number includes members now living in California, Kentucky, Florida and Indiana. We regret that five know definitely they cannot be with us. We are still hopeful about some thirty who have not been heard from at this writing. If you are one of these won't you let us hear from you immediately? Time is getting short! Those who do come will be asking eagerly about those who are not present. So do send us word about yourself even if you cannot be with us.

The schedule for June 2 indicating the time and place of the afternoon reception, the alumnae meeting at which we will be greeted by President McIntosh, and the reunion supper when 1905 will have its family party, will be sent out by the Alumnae Office soon. Dormitory accommodations will be available for those who want them.

It has been suggested that a luncheon gathering preceding the other meetings would allow additional time for us to see each other. Will those of you who like this idea please communicate with *Edith Handy Zerrega di Zerega* (see above). Edith will be glad to receive any other suggestions you may have. Au revoir until June 2 . . . *Florence A. Meyer*.

In recognition of 1905 as the founder of Barnard's Greek Games, the College invited members of the class to be its guests at this year's competition. Present at the March 26 meet and luncheon were *Sarah Hoyt*, Dr. *Marion Franklin Loew*, *Charlotte Solomon Schneider*, *Blanche Reitlinger Wolff* and *Edith Welle*, all wearing red camelias, presents from the College to its fiftieth reunion class.

A recent letter from *Helene Wheeler Tuttle* of New York expressed a warm desire

to meet again with old classmates at this year's reunion.

Elizabeth Bassett writes that in 1940 she and *Elsa D. McKee '07* packed up and drove from New York to Altadena, Calif., where they now live. The out-of-door life and moderate climate, she reports "have been a great boon." Before retiring in 1938 Miss Bassett taught at Washington Irving H.S. in New York.

• '07

DIED: *Dorothy True Carr* at her home in Santa Monica, Calif., on January 18.

Anne Carroll Rose spent the winter aboard the *Roses'* boat off Mount Pleasant, S. C. Her permanent residence is in Marblehead, Mass. *Lucetta Johnson* has a winter home in St. Augustine, spends spring and fall in Morristown, N. J. and summer in New England.

Other winter activities of '07... *Josephine Brand* took a Caribbean cruise and *Louise Odencrantz* flew to the Virgin Islands.

• '10

Class Correspondent: *May T. Hermann Salinger* (Mrs. Edgar), 125 East 72 Street, New York 21, N. Y.

We are saving 1910's news for reunion on June 2, so be sure to come then and send your questionnaire in now.

• '11

Frances Randolph Hasbrouck is the recipient of the 1954 Award for Distinguished Service of the American Cancer Society. The award is made in recognition of unusual service in the field of cancer control. Mrs. Hasbrouck, whose volunteer services include 12 years as New York State publicity director and editor of *THE CHALLENGE*, a quarterly publication for the volunteer field services, is the first woman in New York State to receive the honor.

Mrs. Hasbrouck is the mother of two children. In addition to her volunteer work, she has done acting and radio producing, and for 12 years was principal of "Our School" in Stone Ridge, New York.

• '13

Class Correspondent: *Sallie Pero Grant* (Mrs. Chester E.), 344 West 84 Street, New York 24, N. Y.

Naomi Harris Wolfson is vice-chairman of Social Welfare Aides at the American Red Cross. Since 1945 she has worked regularly three days a week doing volunteer interviewing. She reports that in preparation for this job she studied at the New School for Social Work.

Mariette Gless Barkhorn and *May Hessberg Weiss* are accredited observers at the

U.N. They represent non-governmental agencies at U.N. meetings.

Alene Stern Erlanger was given the Order of the French Legion of Honor in 1948 for her assistance in the resistance movement. In addition, she is the recipient of a citation from the Department of War for exceptional civilian service during the last World War. Mrs. Erlanger was in charge of the war dog training program. She is responsible for several training manuals and films on this subject. Mrs. Erlanger has three married children and four grandchildren, and says that her husband is "the same man whom I took to the Senior Prom."

On November first, the fortieth anniversary of her teaching appointment, *Helen Foland Graham* retired from the New York City school system. During the course of her career she served as a teacher, guidance coordinator, administrative assistant and acting assistant to the principal. Now she is doing volunteer work and looking forward to a Mediterranean trip next year.

Gladys Slade Thompson has been traveling in Europe with her architect husband. The Thompsons' younger son is an associate professor of business law and legal accounting at Columbia University.

Marion Newman Hess writes that she has been happily married for over 40 years and that she now has three grandchildren. She has also had a full career in the social work field and last spring took an extended European holiday.

Louise Bartling Wiedhopf has recently returned from ten weeks in Europe, where she and her husband vacationed in 12 countries and 20 cities, following his retirement from active business. Highpoint of her trip, she reports, was Egypt with its colossal excavations and the majestic Nile.

• '15

Class Correspondent: *Sophie Bulow*, 430 West 24 Street, New York 11, N. Y.

Don't forget reunion on June 2!

Elizabeth Trundle Barton has returned to her old home town on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and writes that she thoroughly enjoys again being a part of a small town community. She expects to attend reunion.

Irma Odza Meyer is a career woman who teamed up with her husband. Both are in advertising, he, she says, doing the "heavy thinking," and she the "heavy work." The Meyers' three sons are also members of the same company—Dunhill International List Co., New York.

Olga Marx Perlzweig has collaborated on several translations, the most interesting of which, she says, are the Poems of Alcmæon, Sappho and Ibycus, published in a bi-lingual edition in Greek and English. She has published a number of articles and poems both here and abroad and has acquired her ninth language—Swedish.

Helen Bleet Schaffner regrets that she will not be able to come East for reunion but hopes that any alumnae visiting California will get in touch with her (10574 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 24). She says that the best news that she has to report is that she has ten grandchildren.

Sara Lull Smith's husband teaches physics and Mechanical Engineering at Texas A & M College. Three of the Smiths' six children are married. The Smiths, Sr., have four grandchildren and four step-grandsons.

• '17

Class Correspondent: *Kathryn Kahn* Wolbarst (Mrs. Eli), 15 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Marion Hayden Stevens' husband passed away on December 28, 1954.

Elinore Morehouse Herrick has resigned from her post as personnel director with the NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, effective June 15. She plans to engage in private consulting work and lecturing on labor relations in colleges and universities. Mrs. Herrick, who has been with the Herald Tribune since September, 1945, is chairman of the board of Town Hall, Inc., chairman of the state and local affairs committee of the Commerce and Industry Association of New York, director of the Women's City Club of New York, and a trustee of Hudson Guild Neighborhood House and of Freedom House.

Ruth Jennings Anderson is a guidance counselor in two large city junior high schools, training teachers in guidance and working directly with teen-agers.

Edith Cahen Lowenfels writes that she enjoys her job of teaching reading skills to children who have difficulties in this area. Mrs. Lowenfels' work takes her to schools in Westchester, and keeps her busy with meetings. The Lowenfels' son has his doctorate in engineering and is the father of a small girl.

• '19

DIED: *Blanche Stroock Bacharach*, on January 4, 1955. Mrs. Bacharach was active in community work and for the past twenty-seven years had been vice-president and a director of the Loeb Home, Elmsford, N. Y.

• '20

Class Correspondent: *Helen Krigsman* Mayers (Mrs. Chauncy), 40 Cushman Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Reunion is June 2—see you then!

Julia Lesser Crews of Scarsdale, vice-chairman of the Westchester Democratic County committee, was elected third vice president of the State Federation of Women's Democratic Clubs at the annual legislative conference of the organization.

• '21

Class Correspondent: *Leonora Andrews*, 246 East 46 Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Dr. *Ruth Crabtree* is practicing in Newburgh, New York where her main services are in the fields of obstetrics, pediatrics and anaesthetics. She has built a home in the

country and although she has not seen a classmate "in years," would love to get some news of them (289 Liberty Street, Newburgh).

• '23

Edna M. Moreau is now Mrs. E. J. Smith.

Margaret Mead Bateson was recently elected to membership in The National Institute of Arts and Letters.

Several '23 daughters have been married recently. These include Mary Eve Israel, daughter of *Ruth Lustbader* Israel, and Nora Johnson, daughter of *Marion Byrnes* Flynn. Also the daughters of *Katherine Shea* Condon and of *Clelia Benjamin* Delafield.

• '25

Class Correspondent: *Florence Kelsey* Schleicher (Mrs. F. Grant), 33-12 210 Street, Bayside, N. Y.

Twenty-three members of the class met during March for their annual spring get together in the Deanery. *Dorothy Putney*, class president, presided at a business meeting. Plans for our 30th reunion on June 2 were discussed. *Meta Hailparr* Morrison is program chairman. The following officers were elected: *Meta Hailparr* Morrison, president; *Flo Kelsey* Schleicher, vice-president; *Emma Dietz* Stecher, secretary-treasurer; *Betty Abbott*, class correspondent.

Katharine Newcomber Schlichting's daughter, a Fulbright scholarship holder, is studying violin at the Musikakademie in Detmold, Germany.

Thelma Burleigh Cowan's daughter is a freshman at Barnard. The Cowans have moved to Mishawawa, Indiana.

• '27

Class Correspondent: *Julia Cauffman* Sattler (Mrs. Louis), 600 West 116 Street, New York 27, N. Y.

Ella Loudon Bell's husband passed away last year. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Bell has taken over the management of their poultry ranch.

Elsa Gilham is supervisor of the catalog section of the San Diego, Calif., Public Library, and is busy catching up on back work as a result of the library's recent move into a two million dollar central building. She reports that she enjoys her job as well as musical and sewing pastimes.

Henrietta Jungman Quastel's husband is a professor of biochemistry at McGill University and the Director of the Research Institute of the Montreal General Hospital. The Quastels have three children and Mrs. Quastel is active in community affairs.

Barbara Schieffelin Bosanquet reports that she leads a full life as the wife of the Rector of King's College, Newcastle on Tyne, England, and as the mother of four children

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ranging from ages six to 23. Entertaining faculty and students (Rector Bosanquet is also Pro-Vice Chancellor of Durham University) and tending their farm in Northumberland are Mrs. Bosanquet's principal activities.

Another Barnardite in Britain is *Gertrude Stern*, who has lived abroad for many years. Miss Stern reports that she is currently engaged in private research work in connection with Islam. Previous to this she was with the Foreign Office.

• '29

Class Correspondent: *Ruth Rablen Franzen* (Mrs. Arthur), 620 West 116th Street, New York 27, N. Y.

DIED: *Sari Fenyo Kalish*, in June of 1954.

Dorothy Shankroff is returning to the United States from Israel by way of Asia. She expects to arrive home this month.

Claudia Pearlman has been appointed coverage and legal reference reviewer in the New York area office of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Mary Zwemer Brittain has returned to the U.S.A. Her new address is Foley Road, Sheffield, Mass.

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• '30

Class Correspondent: *Mildred Sheppard*, 22 Grove Street, New York 14, N. Y.

We're holding all the news we've gathered from your questionnaires for our twenty-fifth reunion celebration on June 2. Response has been good but there are still many members of '30 who have not yet sent us any data about themselves. If you missed the deadline on your questionnaire, send it in late—we'd rather have late news than no news. And what about that recording? Send it now so we can hear what you have to say for yourself (and guess who you are) on June 2. Questionnaires and records can be sent to the Alumnae Office. See you at reunion!

• '33

Class Correspondent: *Frances Barry*, 10 Clent Road, Great Neck, N. Y.

Olga Bendix was elected to the Church Council of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Teaneck, N. J. She is the first woman to be elected to such a position.

Helen Phelps Bailey has been named Dean of Studies at Barnard (see page 00). Mrs. Bailey's appointment as Associate Professor of French was also announced recently by the College. During the past year Mrs. Bailey has served as chairman of the Committee on the Program of Studies and as senior faculty representative to the Board of Trustees.

Boza Becica is working as a secretary to a general at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio, Texas. She reports that she is having a wonderful time, with extracurricula swimming, tennis and voice study.

Meta Glass Neuberger writes from Istanbul, where her husband is doing Technical Assistance work for the State Department. She finds the people, climate and sights of Turkey most exciting. The Neuberger's have an apartment overlooking the Bosphorus and their two children (aged 14 and 12) have been studying at the French Consulate School. Recently Mrs. Neuberger took a trip through Cairo, Jerusalem, Damascus, Baalbek and Beirut.

Rosalind Deutschman Posner has moved to New York City. The Posners' two sons are studying at Philips Academy, Andover, Mass.

• '35

Class Correspondent: *Ada Shearon*, 144-44 41 Avenue, Flushing 55, N. Y.

We're holding '35's news for our twentieth reunion on June 2—so send us your questionnaires now and be on hand for our big get-together in June.

• '37

Class Correspondent: *Ruth Kleiner Glantz* (Mrs. Arnold), 250 Concord Road, Yonkers 2, N.Y.

Frances Pfeifer is now Mrs. Malcolm W. Winget and living at 465 Ridgewood Road, Maplewood, N. J.

Margaret Howland and her work as chairman of the education department of The

Dayton Art Institute, Dayton, Ohio, was the subject of an article in the DAYTON OHIO NEWS on February 24, 1955.

Amy L. Schaeffer is an associate editor with Dodd, Mead, book publishers, and has been ALUMNAE MAGAZINE editor since October.

• '39

Class Correspondent: *Ruth Cummings McKee* (Mrs. George), 205 Beech Street, Tuckahoe, New York.

BORN: to Herbert and *Helen Long Bell* a son, their second child, on November 1, 1954 . . . to Wilson and *Barbara Ridgway Binger* a daughter, their third child, last May . . . to Claude and *Kay Limberg Gould* a son, Stephen Barak, on November 28 . . . to Pierre and *Barbara Denneen Lacombe* a daughter, their second child, last July.

Jane Bell Davison and family were recently in New York from their home town of Hoosick Falls.

Joy Rose Atwood is living in Scarsdale.

Virginia Allan Detloff and family are living in Little Rock, Ark., where Mrs. Detloff is a reference librarian and her husband a clinical psychologist with the University of Arkansas Medical School. The Detloffs have two children.

Frances Freedman Morrisson received her A.M. in teaching from Radcliffe College recently.

Louise Comer Turner is teaching mathematics at a high school in Fairfield, Conn., and at the University of Bridgeport.

Mary Jane Enos Frei is living with her family—lawyer husband, daughters eight and two, and son five—in Shoreham, New York.

• '40

Class Correspondent: *Dorothea Johnston Hutchins* (Mrs. William), 21 Winthrop Road, Lexington, Mass.

Dorothy Boyle's request that snapshots be sent to me has resulted in several inquiries as to what kind of snapshot she meant. We are interested in pictures of you and your family as you are now, so that even if you cannot attend our fifteenth reunion on June 2, your classmates will be reminded of you. However, your pictures are welcome even if you do plan to attend. . . . *Dorothea Johnston Hutchins*

Jane Auerbach Schwartz is assistant to the director of the Alumnae Advisory Center in New York.

• '41

Class Correspondent: *Alice Kliemend Meyer* (Mrs. Theodore), 18 Lantern Hill Road, Easton, Conn.

BORN: To Allison and *Nancy Wagner Landolt* a son, making four boys and one girl in the Landolt family . . . to Ralph and *Jacqueline Wirsching Murray* a son on January 13 . . . to Bernard and *Katherine Albro Brennan* a son, their first child.

Virginia Smith Hoag writes from Gary, Indiana, that she and her husband are active in community affairs. Last summer *Phyllis Snyder Baltz*, of Evanston, visited the Hoags.

Mr. and Mrs. Baltz have two children.

Eugenie Limberg Dengel has given two concerts recently at Carnegie Hall. With John Goldmark, pianist, Eugenie performed at a Bach recital in March. In February she joined forces with three other musicians to present a concert of contemporary music.

Doris Prochaska Bryan writes from Glendale, Mo., that the Bryans now have four children—their fourth daughter was born in August. In spite of keeping up with their children's activities, the Bryans still find time for community activities. Mrs. Bryan is secretary of their Citizens' Advisory Council to the Board of Education and chairman of the Council's Committee on Special Services—a group surveying opportunities for exceptional children in the public schools.

Adeline Bostelmann Higgins reports that she and her husband have been so busy that they did not get around to formally announcing the arrival of their third child and second boy, born in October, 1954. Spring building plans at Skaneateles Lake, N. Y. are the Higgins' chief concern at the moment.

Phyllis Mann Wright is now chief of pediatrics at a hospital in Los Angeles.

Marion Serby Nash is teaching four-year-olds in a kindergarten group in Queens, N. Y. She reports that it is the only public school nursery class of its kind in the borough and that her Barnard and TC training are appreciated.

Jane Stewart is now Mrs. Thomas Heckman and lives in Idaho Falls, Idaho.

• '43

Irene Balaksha is now Mrs. Wasył Jakimowicz. . . . *Mary Root* is now Mrs. Bruce Saunders. . . . *Virginia Lee* is now Mrs. Robert H. Mead.

BORN: To Walter and *Janet Quinn* Eichacker a daughter, their fifth child and third girl, in November . . . to Jerome and *Joan Borgenicht* Aron twins, a boy and a girl, on April 18, making five Aron children in all.

Sheila Cudahy Pellegrini has been elected vice president of the publishing firm of Farrar, Straus, which becomes Farrar, Straus and Cudahy. . . . *Mary Vanaman* O'Gorman is an editorial researcher with TIME magazine.

Ruth Garten Meister represented Barnard at the inauguration of Wilson Homer Elkins as President of the University of Maryland in January.

Fannette Houston Luhrs and family are now living in Fullerton, Calif., in a house formerly occupied by *Jean McLain* Lawson, who is now living in Ventura, Calif. Past and present residents spent Thanksgiving together, with the Luhrs' two sons and the Lawsons' three boys getting to know one another.

Rena Libera Jonathan and family are now in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Jonathan is with the Hallmark greeting cards company.

Polly Stenbridge Weaver's husband has been appointed head of the Slum Clearance and Redevelopment Authority in Portland, Maine.

Frances Hussey Arendell is an assistant

in the technical data section of the Squibb Institute, New Brunswick, N. J.

• '45

Class Correspondent: Eleanor J. Webber, 531 West 122 St., N. Y. 27, N. Y.

Don't forget reunion, our tenth, on June 2!

Helen Sack is now Mrs. Joshua Okun.

BORN: To Fred and *Angela Bornn* Bacher a son on February 15. The Bachers live in Westfield, N. J.

Evelyn Stephenson Myers reports that she and her husband have a second daughter, born last April, and that she is now an editorial consultant for the Hoover Commission's Task Force on Water Resources and Power.

Margaret Greene is a Guidance Counselor at Hunter College. . . . *Miriam Skinner* Cartwright, husband and two small daughters live in California. She does part-time research work in physics, the field in which she has her doctorate. . . . *Phyllis Brand* Bangser makes her home in Larchmont, N. Y. In addition to caring for her two small boys she manages exhibitions for the NEW YORK TIMES Information Center at the Yonkers Cross County Shopping Center.

Katherine Flint Shadek of Tenafly, N. J., is the busy mother of three small boys and an active Barnard Fund committee member. . . . *Dorothy Dattner* Stern has two boys and a girl, and is living in Westchester. Her husband is an engineer. . . . *June Werner* Rogers has two boys and participates in PTA and Boy Scout activities in Rego Park, Long Island.

Elaine McKean Stumpf does volunteer work at Bellevue Hospital clinic and is on the lay committee of the out-patient department there. Her husband is assistant pathologist at the hospital and an instructor in pathology at New York University Medical School.

• '47

Doris Meighan is now Mrs. William Navin.

BORN: to Nathan and *Charlotte Hanley* Scott their first daughter and second child, on January 8 . . . to Saul and *Barbara Raskin* Seigel a son, their third child, on October 7 . . . to John and *Ruth Murphy* Walsh their first child, a daughter, on November 12 . . . to Merritt and *Renee Jones* Tilley their first child, a son, on January 12 . . . to Edward and *Marguerite Traeris* Harris a daughter, their fourth child, on February 24.

Jocelyn Schoen Malkin's husband is a research associate in the Yale Physics Department. Mrs. Malkin is a second year resident in psychiatry at New Haven Hospital in addition to doing marriage counseling and part-time diagnostic consultation at the Yale Child Study Center. The Malkins' first child, a girl, was born on February 28.

Nancy Harris Brach is a free lance documentary film and radio script writer. She also does publicity for the League of Women Voters of New Jersey. Mrs. Brach's husband, William, is a lawyer. The Brachs have two daughters and live in East Orange.

Jean Caldwell is also in radio writing.

She is a part-time copy writer for station WGAW in Gardner, Massachusetts, where her boss is her husband, the program director of the station. The couple occasionally have the professional assistance of their two children—aged two and four.

Jo-Anne Lent Finke is living in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where her husband is studying at the Harvard Law School. . . . *Elizabeth Smith* Washer is a mortgage analyst with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association, New York City.

• '49

Class Correspondent: Lois Boochever Rochester (Mrs. Dudley F.), 501 Linwood Drive, Fort Lee, N. J.

MARRIED: *Mary Schofield* to John S. Conway in February. . . . *Ann Day* to Henry Dodge, a member of the Foreign Service

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assigned to the American Embassy in Rome, in January. . . . *Connie Howland* to Ellis Manning. . . . *Mary Tweedy* to Albert Sisk, in January. . . . *Mary Eittingon* to Stanley Kasindorf. . . . *Artis Fisher* to William Phillips.

BORN: to Frederick and *Mildred Joachim* Kafka a son, their first child, on January 29 . . . to Ralph and *Barbara Gardner* Segal a son, on November 26 . . . to William and *June Billings* Hinds a second son, on February 3 . . . to Herbert and *Meg Mather* Mecke, a son, their second child, on November 11 . . . to David and *Elizabeth Peterson* Pearson a son, their second child, on September 17 . . . to Robert and *Bereryl Cooper* Hamilton a daughter on February 1, in Anchorage, Alaska. (The Hamiltons expect to leave Alaska for Texas A & M College in the fall.)

Beth Harding Scheuerman reports that she was working as a market analyst for du Pont up until a month before her daughter was born on September sixth. Beth's husband received his M.S. in chemistry from Stanford U. in 1952. He is with du Pont in Wilmington.

Barrie Tait Collins writes that her husband is a graduate student at Rutgers (not a graduate of Rutgers, as reported in the January issue) and is completing the last year of his Ph.D. in ecology. She is managing editor of THE GRACE LOG, publication of Grace Lines.

Isabel-Lincoln Elmer reports that they have two children, a boy and a girl. Isabel's husband is assistant manager of the investment department of the First Boston Corporation.

Jean Batchelder Babbitt is busy with her two boys, aged three and one.

Janet Lewis Chamly reports that four years in Paris working for Warner Brothers distributing films abroad was wonderful and her more recent travels (Mexico) have been enjoyable as well.

Alice Jacobson Israel's husband has completed medical training at Presbyterian Hospital and is now practicing as an anesthesiologist. The Israels have two children.

Sylvia Caidex Vagianos handles transactions of sulphur and other chemicals going to French-speaking countries for the International Sulphur Corporation. In addition she continues to tutor Barnard and Columbia students and expects to complete her Masters in French this year.

Marjorie Eberly Steitz, husband, and two children are in Chicago, where he is now working. They have a new home in the suburbs.

Jeanne Jahu has a new position as research librarian for the Standard Oil Development Co. in Linden, N. J.

Debora Claiborne Arnold writes that she is living in Verdun, France, where her husband is teaching. The Arnolds are living in a five room apartment built in 1600 and are furnished with antiques dating back to the twelfth century.

Connie Howland Manning is living in Washington, D. C. Her son will be a year old in July.

Olive Tamborelle, a member of the staff of the Teaneck, N. J., Library, is credited in

the preface to the recently published "The Day Lincoln Was Shot," by Jim Bishop, for her assistance in collecting source material for this best-seller.

Betty Jo League is an instructor in physical education at the Cortland, N. Y., High School and a graduate student at Syracuse University.

Rosary Scacciaferro is assistant librarian at the American Fore Insurance Group, N. Y. C.

Lucille Frackman Becker is teaching French at General Studies and studying for a Ph.D. at Columbia.

Ruth Dossick is executive secretary to Rabbi Lookstein of The Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun, New York City.

• '50

Class Correspondent: *Maureen McCann*, 554 East 82 Street, N. Y. 28.

We're holding all the news we've gathered from your questionnaires for our fifth reunion celebration on June 2. If you haven't yet, please send us all the facts and figures on yourself. Don't forget to come to Barnard on June 2—we'll be looking forward to seeing you.

Pauline Gostinsky was married to Dr. Dr. Arthur Hecht on March 26. Both are graduates of New York University College of Medicine. She is a member of the house staff of Bellevue Hospital. He is on the house staff of Lenox Hill Hospital.

Eri Ellis Wohlgenuth is an editorial assistant with "Chambers's Encyclopaedia," London, England.

Jean Scheller Cain is an editorial assistant with the University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Illinois.

• '51

Class Correspondent: *Barbara Ritter* Hardcastle (Mrs. James), 168 98 Street, Brooklyn 9, N. Y.

MARRIED: *Helen Dym* to Dr. Martin T. Stein. . . . *Carol Burnham* to Clarence M. Travis III. . . . *Elisabeth Hanna* to Dr. Valentin von Braitenberg of Rome, on February 14. . . . *Bertie Frankenhuis* to Thomas S. Argyris. . . . *Florence Jones* to Arthur L. Fried. . . . *Lynne Fischer* to Michael Bernstein. . . . *Mary Stillwell* to John Hughes. . . . *Evelyn Paige* to Rudolph Gutwein. . . . *Paula Weltz* to Arnold Spitalny. . . . *Tiby Fradin* to Dr. Maurice M. Shudofsky on March 20. . . . *Elga Liverman* to Jean-Jacques Sittler on March 30.

BORN: to Aihmd and *Lucille Wolf* Pevsner a son: Lucille's husband is teaching at M. I. T. . . . to William and *Pat McKay* Hufferd a daughter, on December 21 . . . to Robert and *Jennifer Pyne Oliver* a daughter, on January 15 . . . to Theodore and *Margaret Farrell* Kruse a son, on January 25 . . . to Louis and *Anita Kearney D'Angelo* a daughter, on December 6 . . . to Arnold and *Henriette Doniger* Hoffman a son, on September 29 . . . to Summer and *Ruth Kantor* Shir a son, their first child, on July 4 . . . to David and *Joan Phillips* Andrews a son, their second child and first boy, on January 26 . . . to Melvin and *Elaine Hor-*

nick Finkelstein a daughter, on November 27 . . . to Dr. Melvin and *Natalie Olshen* Klickstein a daughter, their first child, on December 24.

We confused our class of '49 and class of '51 "Quinns" in the January issue of the magazine and wish at this time to announce correctly that *Joan Cobb Quinn* gave birth to another child last spring and that this time it's a girl.

Jacqueline Kunitz is with the NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE as an editor and news reporter. Jacqueline received her M.S. in Journalism from Columbia in 1952.

Grace Berry is a secretary with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee, Wisc. She recently returned to this country after two years in Europe. . . . *Virginia Kraft* is with SPORTS ILLUSTRATED. . . . *Alma Besso* is working for the FOA in Ankara, Turkey. She will be there for 18 months. . . . *Carol Vogel* Towbin is secretarial assistant to the executive director of the America-Italy Society. . . . *Betsy Wade* Boylan is Beauty Editor and assistant to the Women's Editor for the NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATION. . . . *Ashby Jenkins* is assistant society editor of THE NORFOLK PILOT, a Virginia newspaper.

• '53

Class Correspondent: *Judith Leverone*, 600 West 113 Street, New York 25, N. Y.

MARRIED: *Helene Feldman* to Richard King. . . . *Monique Adam* to Ibrahim Elsam-mak. . . . *Stephanie Kruse* to Henry Johnson, a geologist, in December. . . . *Alice Mes-seloff* to Dr. Robert Melnick, in December. . . . *Lucy Leovy* to Henry Davenport, a graduate of Yale, on January 15. . . . *Ellen Schleicher* to Bert Bodenheimer, an engineer, last August. . . . *Joan Ball* to Elliott M. Sanger, assistant promotion manager of THE NEW YORK TIMES, on February 20. . . . *Evelyn Weirich* to Theodore Feit. . . . *Lorraine Mazzeo* to Mirek Stevenson. . . . *Elizabeth Sommers* to Randolph Braham. . . . *Barbara Glaser* to Ira Sahlman, a graduate of Tufts College, on March 13.

BORN: To Mark and *Helene Finkelstein* Kaplan a daughter, Marjorie Ellen, on December 28 . . . to Robert and *Marjorie Adler* Feder a daughter, Susan Elizabeth, on February 21 . . . to Joseph and *Barbara Lewittes* Meister a daughter, their second child, on December 11.

JOBS AND STUDY: *Jane Collier* writes that after a very exciting and happy year in New Zealand as a Fulbright Scholar, she has returned to this country to continue her studies at Yale. . . . *Judith Kramer* Leventman received her Masters from the University of Minnesota in December. . . . *Pat Herman* has joined the general assignment staff of the GARDEN CITY (L. I.) NEWSDAY.

Barbara Hesse is planning to teach physical education at the Barstow School for Girls in Kansas City. . . . *Angela Colagiuri* is teaching history at the East Orange (N. J.) High School. . . . *Mary Bridgeman* is a parish worker at St. Margaret's Church, the Bronx, N. Y. C., and a graduate student in psychology at N.Y.U.

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Calendar of Events

MAY

- 1—Sunday—Athletic Association Spring Barbecue; Barnard Camp.
- 2—Monday—4:00 p.m.—Alumnae Advisory Committee for Student Vocational Committee tea; Deanery.
- 5—Thursday—7:30 p.m.—1956 Reunion Class Presidents Meeting.
- 9—Tuesday—6:00 p.m.—Editorial Board dinner; Deanery.
- 12—Thursday—4:00-6:00 p.m.—THRIFT SHOP TEA; Mrs. Ogden Reid's, 834 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
- 13-15; 20-22—Barnard Camp Open Weekends for Alumnae; get in touch with Mrs. Marion Philips, UN 5-4000, Ext. 713.

24—Tuesday—4:00 p.m.—Barnard Fund meeting: 137 East 38 Street.

26—Thursday—2:00 p.m.—Alumnae Program Committee; Room 107, Barnard Hall.

JUNE

1—Wednesday—Deadline for submitting applications Barnard—NBC Summer Institute of Radio and TV (see story p. 14).

—10:30 a.m.—Phi Beta Kappa Annual Meeting; Ella Weed Room, Milbank Hall.

3:00—Commencement; Columbia University; limited number tickets available to alumnae; apply Alumnae Office, 118 Milbank Hall; call UN 5-4000, extension 714.

2—Thursday—3:00 p.m.—Alumnae Reunion; (see story below).

Reunion Day News Notes

HONORED guests at reunion on June 2 will be the faculty—the constant in Barnard's ever-changing complex of undergraduate, alumna, undergraduate, alumna. Special parties are being scheduled by the five-year reunion classes, 1905-1950, and the College's most recent graduates, 1954, but alumnae of every class are cordially invited to participate in the day's activities and pay special tribute with all alumnae, to the faculty.

The day's events begin at 4:00 P.M. with a reception on the South Lawn and last past 9:00 P.M. If you cannot make all of the events, it is hoped that you will be able to attend some. A Smorgasbord supper is scheduled for 6:30 P.M. at \$3.00 a plate. Dean of Studies Helen Phelps Bailey '33 (see story p. 7) will introduce a panel of inter-departmental faculty experts at a discussion of the far-reaching implications of Conservation, planned for non-reunion classes in the Minor Latham Drama Workshop at 8:15 p.m. Professor Henry Sharp, executive officer of the department of Geology, will lead the group.

Overnight accommodations at \$2.50 a person will be available in the dormitories on Thursday evening.

BARNARD'S FIRST ALUMNAE, members of the classes of 1893-99, known as "343" because they attended the College when it was located at 343 Madison

Avenue, will be among the special guests at reunion, as will the College's most recent alumnae, the class of 1954 and its fiftieth reunion class, 1905. All five-year reunion groups, and 1954, will meet and dine in their own rooms. These will be assigned on the basis of size of the group. Room numbers will be posted on June 2. Suppers for members of the non-reunion classes will be served in Hewitt South Dining Room at 6:30 P.M.

President McIntosh will talk on "College and the Outside World" at 5:00 P.M. in the gymnasium. At this time gifts contributed by alumnae will be presented to the College and the recently elected officers of the Alumnae Association will be installed.

PROGRAMS SCHEDULED by individual classes include visits by particular faculty members, bulletin board displays, booklets on the past, present and future activities of individual members of the classes, and for 1930 a variation on "What's My Line"—members of the class will try to identify the speakers on anonymous records taped by classmates who have recorded bits of their post-Barnard history.

President McIntosh will visit each of the reunion classes.

The Welcome Mat is out for you!

